"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair Thursday and Friday; cooler Thursday; light northwest to north winds.
The full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LX.. NO. 19,570. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Yonkers, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

J. W. GATES ESTATE MAY BE $40,000,000

Will Places All but About $1,000,000 in a Ten-Year Trust for Widow and Son.

BEQUESTS TO MANY FRIENDS

To Avoid Unfavorable Effect Upon Prices, No Stocks or Bonds to be Sold for Ten Years.

John W. Gates, whose funeral was held yesterday, left an estate of between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000 to his widow and to his son, Charles G. Gates, in trust for ten years, according to an announcement made yesterday. Other bequests, totaling a million dollars, were made outright to other relatives and to friends. The ten years' trust of the greater part of the estate will be followed by an equal division of the body of the property among the two beneficiaries of the trust. Mr. Gates made this ten-year trust, forbidding the sale of any of his stock and realty holdings during this period, Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, his counsel and the drawer of the will, said yesterday, because he wished to protect his friends who had put their money into the same investments that he had his from any diminution of the value of their holdings which the throwing of his properties on the market might cause.

Mr. Gates executed his will in May, 1910. It will probably be probated in Texas, the State in which Mr. Gates had his voting residence, and ancillary letters of administration will be applied for in this and other States where Mr. Gates owned property. The widow and son are named as co-trustees and executors under the will with the Equitable Trust Company. In making his estimate of the value of the estate Judge Gildersleeve said yesterday that it was only conjectural, and that he doubted whether, if he were alive, Mr. Gates could state its value within a margin of $5,000,000. Mr. Gates had large holdings of the preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation, the securities of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and United States Government bonds.

At the same time that Mr. Gates drew his will a supplementary document, carrying out the same general provisions, was executed by his wife. This was done in compliance with the law of Texas, which gives a wife a half interest in any of the property of her husband acquired after their marriage. Both documents were executed at the Plaza Hotel. Judge Gildersleeve said yesterday that he had been called to Mr. Gates's apartments there for the purpose of drawing them.

"Mr. Gates's will is a sound business document," said Judge Gildersleeve yesterday. "It was quite characteristic of the man who made it. He remembered with liberal bequests all of his relatives, employes, and near friends. These special bequests are about thirty in number, and must total about a million dollars. They range from $1,000 up to amounts in six figures.

"The wonderful business sagacity of the testator was shown by his making a contract with the Equitable Trust Company for the administration of his estate for less than the amount of commissions usually allowed by the courts to be paid for such services. He made an advance payment on account to bind this unusual contract, handing the money to his friend Alvin W. Krech, President of the company. This contract will save his estate unnumbered thousands of dollars, since executors and trustees usually collect a commission, not only on what they pay out, but on what they take in.

"By the terms of the will, it is provided that neither the widow, nor the son, nor the trust company may dispose of any of the stocks and bonds held in trust until ten years shall have elapsed. These include the various enterprises in which Mr. Gates was interested during his life. Among them are the United States Realty Company, the Texas Oil Company, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company. In the conversations which preceded the drawing of the will Mr. Gates told me that he feared the sale of the bonds and stocks of these companies which he held might affect the market price of the entire issue. He expressed his anxiety lest this would bring embarrassment and loss to his friends, who had invested in these enterprises largely through his influence, or through their confidence in his judgment. He also declared his confidence that in ten years these holdings would be greatly enhanced in value and would bring returns to his wife and son far in excess of what they would bring if thrown into the market at a time when their worth would also be affected by the death of the promoter, and the consequent natural market opinion that his loss would mean a depreciation due to the lack of the guiding hand which had made them successful and profitable properties."

The will does not give an inventory of the various stock and bonds held by Mr. Gates at the time it was executed, and Judge Gildersleeve said he had no such list in his possession. In fact, he said, he did not have the custody of the will itself. The instrument had been delivered to Mr. Gates's son after its execution. He was assisted in remembering its provision by Ralph O. Williams, his private secretary, and one of the witnesses to the testament. The other witness, he said, was a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Harris, Winthrop & Co. A large beneficiary is one of Mr. Gates's right hand men. Judge Gildersleeve did not mention him by name yesterday, but said he had long been associated with the magnate in a confidential capacity.

At the time the will was executed Mr. Gates asked Judge Gildersleeve to sign as one of the subscribing witnesses, but the Judge refused on the ground that Mr. Gates was a younger man, in the prime of his strength, and would doubtless survive him. Judge Gildersleeve declined, in spite of protests, and Mr. Williams signed in his stead. Mr. Gates had been informed at that time by Dr. Frank Billings, the Chicago specialist, that he was suffering from kidney trouble and that his condition was grave.

WARM TRIBUTES AT FUNERAL.

Many Voice Gratitude and Praise When Financier Is Laid at Rest.

A long line of automobiles, headed by a motor hearse, waited outside the Hotel Plaza yesterday morning while the funeral service for John W. Gates was held within. The assembly room of the hotel in which Mr. Gates's coffin of mahogany and bronze had been resting since Tuesday at noon was piled high with floral offerings, most of them in the shape of crosses and anchors. Several of the pieces were so large that they occupied two automobiles, and hid from view the compartments beside which they were placed.

Woodlawn Cemetery.

Many hundred persons, prominent in the financial life of New York and in Texas communities which had felt the stimulus of Mr. Gates's capital and enterprise, were admitted to the assembly room, and the services pronounced by a Methodist

Continued on Page 2.

HOTEL FRONTENAC BURNS.

Big Thousand Islands Resort in Flames, but All 160 Guests Escape.

CLAYTON, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Frontenac Hotel, at the Thousand Islands, one of the finest Summer hotels in the country, caught fire at 10 o'clock to-night, and at midnight there appeared little chance of saving the big six-story structure. The fire started in the servants' quarters and spread quickly. In the hotel at the time were 160 guests from all sections of the country, the majority from New York City.

When the smoke appeared in the corridors all the guests left the building. Every one had ample time to get out, and it is stated that there was no loss of life.

The hotel was on Round Island, in the St. Lawrence, between Clayton and Wellsley Islands, and commanded a fine view of the river. The property is principally owned by C. G. Emory of New York and was valued at $500,000.

THREE KILLED IN HOTEL FIRE.

Wall Falls and Spectators Are Crushed at Parkersburg.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Aug. 23.—Three persons were killed, one fatally injured and several others slightly hurt today as a result of a fire and explosion which damaged the Chancellor Hotel.

The dead are Floyd Smith, 15, son of a police Captain; George Washington, 22, colored, and Harry Hall, 15, colored.

Robert Daws, 14, was badly crushed and will die, while a number of others, among them Chester Kraft, a well-known business man, sustained minor injuries.

The fire, which threatened to spread through the business section of the city, started in the laundry room on the seventh floor of the hotel. There was a terrific explosion of gas and the east wall collapsed. The falling debris demolished a one-story brick building, occupied by Dr. S. H. Wise. It was here that the spectators were caught. Police Capt. Smith directed the work of recovering the bodies, but did not recognize the mangled form of his own son. It was an hour before the identification was made.

The loss was $35,000.

TWO DROWN WITH HELP NEAR

Three in a Launch See Them Slip from Overturned Boat Off Rockaway.

While Capt. Edward Weigrath of Sheepshead Bay, Charles Rogers of 334 Hewes Street, and Fred Dunn of 1,055 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, were cruising in the naphtha launch Adelaide a mile and a half off Rockaway yesterday afternoon they sighted an overturned motorboat, to which two men were clinging.

Capt. Weigrath headed toward the overturned craft at full speed. As the Adelaide drew near the overturned boat they could make out the name Carrie on its side; but they saw, too, that the men clinging to it were fast losing their strength. The three in the Adelaide shouted to them to hold on, but the wind carried away their voices, and the two in the water seemed not to hear them.

The Adelaide was within fifty yards of the overturned boat when the two men let go their hold and sank.

A few moments later the Adelaide was alongside, but there was no trace of the men. Rogers threw off his clothes and dived repeatedly, but could not find the men. For several hours the three in the launch cruised about near the overturned motorboat; but the bodies did not reappear.

They then towed the Carrie back to Sheepshead Bay, where they notified the police. A harbor squad launch was sent out, and all last night the police searched for the bodies, but they had not been found at midnight.

The police of the Sheepshead Bay Station also tried to discover to whom the motorboat had belonged, but none of the clubs thereabout knew of a boat answering its description.

TOM HUGHES FIGHTS "FAN."

Washington Pitcher Resents Remarks by Chicago Artist—Three Arrests.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Tom Hughes, pitcher of the Washington team in the American League, and Edward Johnson, a Chicago artist, fought out a lively personal encounter in an alley back of a downtown hotel to-night until stopped and arrested by the police. Both men were bleeding freely when arrested.

The trouble started in the grill room of the hotel when Johnson criticised Hughes's pitching in Tuesday's game against the Chicago Americans.

Hughes is said to have challenged Johnson to fight it out.

"If you can't fight any better than you pitch, I'll win sure," said Johnson.

Charles King was chosen referee. Hughes and Johnson repaired to the alley, removed hats, coats, and neckwear, and the fight started.

King and Johnson were forced to spend a night in a cell at the Harrison Street Police Station for their part in the bout. Hughes was released on a cash bond and departed for Detroit with his team. Before he left, however, Hughes shook hands with Johnson and declared the incident closed.

BIRD KILLING NOT OFFICIAL.

So, at Least, Says One of Montclair's Shade Tree Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 23.—Arthur Underhill of the Montclair Shade Tree Commission made formal denial to-day that the slaughter of starlings, sparrows, and robins in the shade trees along the Crescent here one night last week was authorized by the commission. He says if the destruction of the birds had been contemplated the commission would have adopted some other means than shooting.

On account of the notoriety that the slaughter of the songbirds has given Montclair, many of the men and women of the town who are away for the Summer are writing and telegraphing protests to Mayor Hinck and other town officials, and warning against a repetition of the shooting, which was done by an employe of the Shade Tree Commission, who said he was acting under orders from Chief Forester John A. Anderson. These protests are couched in the strongest language.

State Game Warden Frederick J. Hall of Bloomfield says the killing of the birds was unnecessary, as they could have been frightened away by simply firing into the air.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Pennsylvania, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,150 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, early Saturday.

AUTO'S PLUNGE KILLS MOTHER, SON MAY DIE

J. Y. Burnett of Bayonne Also Badly Hurt When Car Falls Off Jersey City Viaduct.

RACE LED TO DISASTER

Young Burnett, at the Wheel, Wanted to Pass a Car Ahead—Then Truck Got in the Way.

Racing up the Mercer Street viaduct, in Jersey City, in order to get past another automobile last evening, a large touring car owned by James Y. Burnett, a wholesale wrapping paper dealer of 39 West Thirty-first Street, Bayonne, N. J., and operated by his son, Clifford Burnett, was driven high over the iron paling that forms the side of the viaduct and hurled with tremendous force down into the filled marsh, fifty feet beneath. Mr. Burnett himself barely escaped death by catching at the torn railing and breaking his fall temporarily, but his wife and young son were carried down in the runaway car. Mrs. Burnett was killed outright and the boy probably mortally injured. The father, though badly injured, will probably recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett had spent the afternoon shopping in New York. They returned to Jersey City on the ferry, and were met there by their only son, Clifford, 20 years old, in their automobile. Young Burnett was at the wheel. He decided to go to Bayonne by way of the long Mercer Street Viaduct, which, running at a considerable grade, connects the lowland of old Jersey City with the Jersey City Heights on the boulevard.

The car was soon ascending the viaduct at a good speed. Ahead, young Burnett saw another auto, and putting on more speed he tried to overtake it. The car ahead was also going at high speed, but in a short time Burnett had brought his own car nearly up to it, and swerved to the left to pass.

As he turned from behind the other car, however, to his horror there loomed close ahead, and coming at a lively rattle down the grade of the viaduct, a heavy truck. There was only a moment to decide on action, and in that moment young Burnett guided his car between the frightened horse of the approaching truck and the curb of the south footpath of the viaduct.

For a moment it seemed as if the car, despite the speed at which it had whizzed along, might get through the narrow space. Then it bounced over the curb at an angle of 45 degrees. There was a rending of iron and steel as the front of the car crashed into the iron fence that runs along the outside of the viaduct. A section of nearly fifty feet of the iron paling was torn away, and the auto, leaping off the edge of the viaduct, hurtled out into space and plunged whirling almost completely over to the filled-up marsh below.

As it left the bridge, however, the figure of the elder Burnett was seen to leap from the flying car and to hang for a moment clinging to the jagged end of the torn iron side rail. Only a second it hung there, however, then it, too, plunged downward.

Joseph Hoffman, driver of the truck which young Burnett had been trying to avoid, and several other persons on the viaduct who had witnessed the accident, rushed to the side of the roadway and peered over. They could see the wrecked touring car, with its front wheels buried deeply in the soft ground, and nearby lay the unconscious form of the elder Burnett. Mrs. Burnett and her son lay motionless under the partly overturned car.

Ambulances were called from the City Hospital, two blocks away, and a few minutes later the three victims had been carried out from under the viaduct. Mrs. Burnett had been killed instantly, her head being crushed. The young man was badly gashed in the head, and had received concussion of the brain and a compound fracture of the right leg. It is feared, too, that he has internal injuries, and his recovery is doubtful. The elder Burnett had suffered a fracture of the collarbone and many cuts and bruises. The surgeons worked over him for more than an hour at the hospital before he recovered consciousness. There he inquired about his wife and son, and was told of Mrs. Burnett's death and that his son might survive his injuries. Mr. Burnett admitted at the hospital that his car had been racing with the one ahead at the time of the accident, and described how he himself had clung to the torn railing of the viaduct for a moment before he fell. It was this that saved his life.

The younger Burnett could not be revived, and was in a deep coma late last night. He is the only son of his parents, who have only one other child, Myrtle, 15 years old, who was at her home at the time of the accident, having been unwilling to go with her brother when he left there in the automobile earlier in the evening.

The elder Burnett is well known in Bayonne, where he has lived for the last fifteen years, and is considered a man of wealth. He owns a large wrapping-paper factory in West Thirty-first Street, near his home.

The Jersey City police learned that the automobile which young Burnett was trying to pass at the time of the accident belonged to E. B. Osborne of 4 Stone Bridge, Montclair. Mr. Osborne's secretary, William Seeley, declared that the car was not racing. The car was occupied by Mrs. Osborne, her mother, and some friends, who were returning from an afternoon shopping expedition. They heard the Burnett car behind them, looked back and saw it get into the mix up with the truck, and then heard the crash. The Osborne car stopped at the top of the viaduct. The occupants walked back, learned the extent of the accident, and were so shocked and nervous that they decided to go home.

CAR UPSETS, THREE HURT.

Youth at Wheel Turned Too Sharply While Speeding on Long Island.

GREENPORT, L. I., Aug. 23.—While making a sharp turn at a high rate of speed to-night an auto owned by Charles Tice of 68 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, and driven by his fifteen-year-old son, skidded and overturned, throwing out the boy, his mother, and sister.

One of Mrs. Tice's arms was broken, and she was injured on the head. Her daughter, Gladys Woodruff, was badly bruised and it is feared was hurt internally. Young Tice escaped with slight injuries.

Drs. Hartranft of Southold and Skinner and Loper of Greenport were called, and they had Miss Woodruff taken to the Eastern Long Island Hospital, where her condition was said to be critical.

The accident occurred two miles east of Greenport. Witnesses said Tice was racing with a car owned and driven by B. Trowbridge Hollister of 107 East Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan, and on reach-

Continued on Page 3.

We photograph your home, your family, your business, anywhere, anything. Spencer Charles, 241 Broadway & 115 Nassau St.

Famous Thefts of Works of Art.

The priceless "Mona Lisa" only one of a number that have been stolen.

Read of it in Next Sunday's Times.

FEAR THAT FRANCE IS VERY NEAR WAR

Semi-Official Communique Issued on Tuesday Reads Much Like an Ultimatum.

PUBLIC IS FOR FIRM STAND

Press Declares Annoyances and Hindrances from Germany Must Cease —Cabinet Council To-morrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The semi-official communiqué issued last night, which ended with a statement sounding very nearly like an ultimatum, namely, that a satisfactory settlement of the present deadlock will be reached only if France's rights in Morocco are so defined that the question is finally settled without fear of any future controversy, and, secondly, if Germany reduces her claims regarding the extension of her territory in the Congo, "claims which still seem obviously excessive," has added to the fear here that war is threatened.

The secrecy surrounding the whole of the French-German conversations is regarded as ominous, and it is felt on all sides that the country is very near to war. The announcement that the great army manoeuvres in September are to be curtailed, one corps taking part in them instead of two "on account of the foot and mouth disease now prevalent among French cattle," is regarded as highly significant.

The French public is even more skeptical regarding the pretext offered by the British Government of a water shortage for the total abandonment of the manoeuvres this year. Both statements are considered to be mere excuses to hide the fact that the armies are being kept ready for instant action.

Throughout the country the addresses of Deputies and Senators at the General Councils of the various departments have been read with the greatest interest. All sound a note of extreme gravity, and urge the necessity of firmness.

A similar stand is taken by the press, only its tone is still more emphatic. All the newspapers declare that the country does not intend to stand continual annoyances and hindrances from Germany, and that it is time that her claims as to colonies are settled once and for all. This attitude of the press and political leaders is indorsed by the Paris public, but over the capital broods the hush of impatient suspense.

In political circles the semi-official communiqué mentioned in the foregoing is regarded as the French Government's last word, and the whole country seems resolute in the decision not to suffer material territorial losses, whatever the cost may be.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—A Cabinet Council has been called for next Friday, when consideration will be given to what it designed to be France's final word to Germany concerning Morocco and the compensation to Germany in other parts of Africa. The Ministry will have to estimate the effect upon French public opinion of this reply when it is published ultimately, quite as much as its effect on Germany.

H. C. SCHWAB AND WIFE APART

Daughter of Nelson Morris Denies, However, That She Plans a Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Mr. Henry C. Schwab, a daughter of Nelson Morris, today indignantly denied reports that she and her husband had separated and were about to go to the divorce courts. She declared that they were started by the same person who made life miserable for her last Winter by mysterious telephone messages about her.

Mrs. Schwab left the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward Morris, Gray Rock, Green Lake, Wis., to-day, following publication of the reports. She had been visiting her sister-in-law for several weeks. Meantime her husband had spent most of his time in New York City. Their residence at 5,247 South Michigan Avenue has been practically deserted meantime.

Mrs. Schwab was formerly Miss Maud Morris. At her wedding to Mr. Schwab in 1901 her father presented to her a $50,000 residence. Three months ago she suddenly left her home with her eight-year-old son. Mr. Schwab left shortly afterward and since then his appearances in the city have been few.

GOV. BLEASE FEELS BITTER.

He Calls Sherman Scoundrel and Criticises Senator Heyburn.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 23.—Gov. Blease denounced Gen. W. T. Sherman in a speech to the Confederate veterans, who are holding their State convention here. Though it is contended by some historians that Columbia was burned by Confederate soldiers, Gov. Blease recently had the history text book used in South Carolina so changed as to make the positive statement that the Union Army laid the city in ashes. The Governor said:

"When I saw fit to criticise a history that did not place the responsibility of the burning of your capital city, some of the newspapers said that I was trying to dictate to the writer. I insisted upon putting into your histories in your schools that that infamous scoundrel Sherman and his army burned Columbia."

Gov. Blease also denounced Senator Heyburn, saying it was beyond his comprehension how a Southerner in Congress could hear the Confederacy called an "infamous cause" without rising and calling the speaker a liar.

UPTON SINCLAIR SAYS WIFE HAS LEFT HIM

Novelist Informs Newspapers That She Will Go on the Stage to be Independent.

SAYS HE'LL SEEK DIVORCE

Blames Harry Kemp, a Kansas Poet, with Influencing Her—She is Court Clerk Fuller's Daughter.

Upton Sinclair, the novelist and Socialist, sent a statement to the newspapers last night that his wife had left him to go on the stage. He said his wife could be found in this city at the home of her father. He declared he had a stormy interview with her there this week, after following her to this city from Arden, Delaware. The apartment is on the second floor of a flat building at 174 West Eighty-seventh Street, near Amsterdam Avenue. It was dark last night and persistent bell ringing and rapping failed to bring any response from within.

Mrs. Sinclair was Miss Meta H. Fuller, daughter of William H. Fuller, Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions. She married Sinclair in 1901, when he was starting out as a writer and before he had made any notable success. He credited her with being the inspiration of one of his earlier novels, which failed to find a publisher and which he issued himself. She accompanied him to Chicago and lived with him in a tenement among the slaughter house workers while he was writing "The Jungle," his first work to bring him any considerable financial return.

There were rumors of a disagreement among the Sinclairs in the Fall of 1907, when Mrs. Sinclair was in a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., but they were vigorously denied by the novelist, who pronounced malicious the reports that his wife's health had been undermined by the privations she suffered on her honeymoon in a camp along the St. Lawrence River, the unsanitary surroundings of the Chicago tenement district, and the shock of the burning of Helicon Hall, the communistic enterprise near Englewood, N. J., which Sinclair launched with part of the proceeds of the sales of "The Jungle."

In connection with Sinclair's objections to his wife's stage career, it was recalled last night that in October, 1908, he himself contemplated going on the stage in a dramatisation of his own novel, "The Jungle." He said he was dissuaded from his purpose by the fear of the ridicule of the critics.

Sinclair's statement traces his wife's present ambition to go on the stage to her sojourn at the Battle Creek sanitarium in 1907. He says that recently she renewed her acquaintance with Harry Kemp, a Lawrence (Kan.) poet, whom she met at this time. Kemp, according to Sinclair, came to Arden, Del., a month ago, and it was due to his influence that Mrs. Sinclair decided to go on the stage. Kemp, Sinclair says, told him that he was about to forsake poetry for the stage. Sinclair indicates that he might approve his wife's ambition to be "independent," as she stated it to him, if Kemp had not played so prominent a part in arousing it.

Mr. Sinclair's statement to the press says:

"As soon as I can get into touch with my lawyer and have the necessary papers prepared it is my intention to enter suit against my wife, Meta F. Sinclair, for divorce."

DIVORCE FOR MRS. SANGER.

Justice Bischoff Has Signed Final Decree in Her Favor.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff has granted a final decree of divorce to Mrs. Florence L. Sanger from Louis P. Sanger, son of the late Frank W. Sanger, owner of the Empire Theatre. The decree carries no provision for alimony, but by an agreement executed between Mrs. Sanger, Sr., and the trustees of the estate Mrs. Louis P. Sanger is to receive $6,000 a year unless she should marry again.

MARRY DESPITE PARENTS.

Secret Wedding Follows When Youth Is Asked Not to Call.

When William P. Flanders of 81 Beech Street, East Orange, was asked if he was the father of Florence N. Flanders, whose engagement to a Yale football player had just been announced, he shrugged his shoulders.

"Nothing like that in my family," he replied, but just the same he was worrying at that very moment where his daughter, Alice Shaw Flanders, might be.

Less than an hour later he received this telegram:

Emmett and I were married this afternoon. We are going away. ALICE.

The family does not know where the young people are, but holds the opinion they have gone to Albany. When the runaways decide to come home they will be forgiven, the only objection to their marriage being that the couple were both too young. The bride is 17 and the bridegroom 21 years old.

"Emmett" is Emmett Van Alen Pollard, son of Mrs. Sarah Van Alen Murray, whose adopted son, Kenneth Williams, was kidnapped from his home at 93 Warrington Place, this city, a few months ago. The Murrays now live at 118 West Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan, New York.

The bridegroom is a nephew of James J. Van Alen, and thus connected with the Astor family. He is the son of Mrs. Murray by a former marriage, but has been known as "Emmett Murray." He just returned from a motor trip to California and back, and on Saturday paid his first visit in a long time to the home of Miss Flanders. Miss Flanders's father took him aside on Sunday, and told him that, while he would not disapprove of a match, he preferred that he make his visits less frequent.

Notwithstanding this Pollard was on hand again Monday, and took Alice and her two sisters to a matinée in New York. During the performance Alice developed a headache, she said, and Pollard accompanied her out of the theatre. They did not get back before the end of the performance, and the sisters went home without them. Late in the evening the telegram telling of the marriage was received.

Investigation showed they got their wedding license in Hoboken, and were married in that city by a Justice of the Peace.

"Certainly they will be forgiven," said Mrs. Flanders. "There is nothing else to do. The only objection we had to their marrying was that both were too young."

Has $6,000,000 and Will Retire.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 23.—W. S. Jackson, pioneer financier of this city, whose first wife was Helen Hunt, author of "Ramona" and other novels, announced his retirement from business to-day. Fifteen years ago Mr. Jackson declared he would retire when he had $1,000,000 to give each of his children. He then had three, and now he has six. He is said to be in shape to fulfill his pledge.

TO EXPEL 500 JEWS.

That Number Declared to Have No Right to be at Nishni-Novgorod.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 24.—A telegram from St. Petersburg to The Times says:

"The Jewish merchants at Nishni-Novgorod have received notice to depart within twelve days. The fair will then be practically over.

"The order does not involve repressive hardship, but it is symptomatic of the Premier's intention to persist in discriminating against the Jews as a means of nationalising trade.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—Five hundred Jews who are attending the fair at Nishni-Novgorod have been declared subject to expulsion from the district.

ARRESTED FOR RACE BETTING

Saratoga County Fair Scene of Dollar Bet Between Spectators.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Aug. 23.—On the charge that they had bet a dollar on a race at the Eastern New York trotting circuit meeting here to-day, R. H. Spence of Schenectady and Patrick McKinney of Rotterdam Junction were arrested. C. M. Gridley of Schenectady was also arrested, the complainant against all three being Fred Turner, who alleged that he saw McKinney and Spence bet a dollar on the race, and place the stakes in Gridley's hands. The men were held for examination on a charge of gambling.

SHOT ENEMY ON SIGHT.

Kentucky Feud Reopened When Haddix Met Howard on Street.

JACKSON, Ky., Aug. 23.—An old feud was reopened on the street here to-day when Gray Haddix attempted to assassinate Branch Howard. Haddix fired several shots at Howard, one bullet passing through his neck.

Haddix was shot recently from ambush and was just recovering. He charged Howard with the shooting and to-day was the first time the two had met since.

FLATS NOT HOMES, HE SAYS.

Children's Lives Endangered, Is Opinion of E. R. Pritchard of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—"I am convinced that an all-wise God never intended human beings to live in flats," said Edward R. Pritchard, Secretary of the Chicago Health Department to-day in addressing the Chicago Association of Commerce.

"A parent who places a child in a flat endangers its health and robs it of a real home. Some flats may be better than others, but all are bad."

MAYOR AT NIGHT COURT.

Sits with Magistrate Appleton and Commends Some of His Judgments.

Mayor Gaynor dropped in at the Night Court last night about 10 o'clock and sat for a half hour on the bench with Magistrate Appleton. The meeting recalled the last visit of the Mayor to the Night Court when Magistrate Corrigan was presiding. Last night's meeting was cordial and friendly; the former was described as frosty and restrained.

The Mayor made his visit with Edward W. Stitt, Superintendent of Vacation Schools. They had been making a tour of inspection through the schools of the east side, examining the fire escapes and the plumbing.

Twenty-five cases were tried by Magistrate Appleton while the Mayor sat with him. The Mayor made frequent comments. Once, when a man was discharged after having been arrested for cutting off the boughs of some trees, when the owner of the trees explained to the court that the cutting had been done according to his orders, the Mayor said:

"What did the officer arrest that man for?"

Another unfortunate was up for begging. The Magistrate dismissed him and the Mayor said approvingly:

"That's good. I think he is a good man."

BOY THIEVES IMPERIL LIVES.

Signal Wires Stolen from New Haven Road and Five Arrests Made.

For four hours yesterday morning, from 9:30 o'clock until 1:30, the electric signal service on the Harlem Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, between Hunt's Point Station and Van Nest Avenue, was out of commission and a manual flag signal service had to be established, owing to the fact that boys had cut off the copper signal wires for sale as junk.

George Bowes, station agent at Hunt's Point, saw a half dozen boys cutting the wires and gathering them up at 9:30 o'clock, and at once flashed information of the fact to the head railroad office and to Police Headquarters. A gang of men was put to work by the railroad in a few minutes, replacing the electric signal service with one of flags.

Later detectives from Headquarters caught five boys in the act of cutting more wires near the same station. They said they were Gerardi Barderi, 15 years old; Antonio Lasando, 11 years old; Anthony Traino, 14 years; Veto Searangi, 15 years, and Peter Interie, 16 years. The first four were sent to the Children's Society and Peter Interie was locked up at the Morrisania Station.

DROUGHT RAISED MEAT COST.

So Kansas City Packer Declares—End of Advance Is Not Yet.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—The increased price of meat which the packers predicted would result from this Summer's drought has arrived, and prices are still on the upgrade. F. W. Robinson of the wholesale department of one of the leading packing concerns said to-day that he was unable to tell when the advance would stop.

The wholesale price of the best grades of beef has jumped 3 cents in the last sixty days. Pork also is on the advance. Inferior beef may be bought now at about the same price as sixty days ago, but the packers say there is light demand for the cheaper quality.

The average increase on the choice cuts of a carcass of beef at the packing houses is 2½ cents a pound. Good beef sold at retail at 7 and 8 cents June 1. The same quality is now bringing 9½ cents a pound, and the retail price is increasing with the packers' prices. "The drought which prevailed over the feeding lands all Summer caused the advance," said Mr. Robinson to-day.

Save Census Building from Fire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Vigorous work by the Fire Department saved the Census Bureau from catching fire to-night at a fire in a large express stable on the opposite side of the street.

For ladies need Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Especially recommended for relief of sour stomach, dizziness and nervousness. Beware of substitutes.

ATWOOD IS DUE IN NEW YORK TO-DAY

Aviator Lands at Castleton to Prepare His Aeroplane for Trip Down the Hudson.

BEATS RECORD AT RHINECLIFF

Atwood Says He Will Land at Sheepshead Bay This Afternoon After an Exhibition Flight at Governors Island.

SUMMARY OF ATWOOD'S ST. LOUIS-NEW YORK FLIGHT.

Distance to fly to New York, 134 miles.
Distance already flown from St. Louis, 1,131 miles.
Total time in the air, 23 hours and 6 minutes.
Portions of States passed over: Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York.
Cities—St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Albany.
Will beat the world's long-distance record at Rhinecliff, when he will be thirteen miles ahead of the present record of 1,304 miles.
Expects to reach New York this afternoon, when he will be 1,265 miles from his starting point.

CASTLETON, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Facing the last lap of his flight from St. Louis to New York, Harry N. Atwood to-night has his aeroplane hitched to an apple tree on the top of a hill here overlooking the Hudson River and Albany, eight miles to the north. To-morrow Atwood expects, in what he calls two "bird hops," to complete his journey to New York, landing at Sheepshead Bay, with a possible preliminary circle over Governors Island.

On landing at Sheepshead Bay Atwood will have accomplished the longest flight through the air ever made by man in a heavier-than-air machine. He will hold the world's record for a cross-country flight, and he believes he has set a pace in the development of aeroplanes which will result in more long-distance attempts and a gradual elimination of fatal contests at aviation meets.

Atwood hopes to sail over the 134 miles between here and New York before midafternoon. It is not probable that he will make it without a stop on the way, because he carries only twelve gallons of gasoline and uses one gallon to every ten miles. He hopes to make his first "hop" the longest, so that he will be able more accurately to estimate the actual time of his appearance over New York. His actual flying time from here down, he thinks, will be much less than three hours.

When he landed here, Atwood in ten days had flown 1,131 miles from his starting point in St. Louis without any mishaps more serious than losing his way in swerving from his course in a run from Lyons, N. Y., to Auburn. His biplane, beaten against for days by high winds along the edges of Lake Michigan and Lake Erie, withstood the test without mishap. It was only because of a slight wearing of the bearings of his engine that Atwood decided not to continue his flight to-night, but to put everything in shape for smooth sailing to-morrow. His mechanics prepared to work on the biplane all night, attaching pontoons for possible landings in the river.

Leaving here, probably early, Atwood will take a straight course down the river, flying over or near Kingston, Poughkeepsie, Fishkill, Newburg, Ossining, and intermediate points. His appearance over Rhinecliff, opposite Kingston, will mark his breaking the world's record for cross-country flying, for at that point he will have exceeded by thirteen miles the present record of 1,184 miles. At New York he will have flown 1,265 miles, or 101 miles above the present record.

Atwood's flight to-day of sixty-six miles between Fort Plain and Castleton was the only day's run which he started and ended before noon. From Fort Plain, where on the bank of the Mohawk River he ascended in a fog at 7:25 A. M., he swept through the Mohawk Valley, went over Amsterdam and Schnectady, turned the corner for the south at Albany, and landed here at 9:12 A. M. He stopped fifteen minutes on the way for gasoline, making his actual flying time 1 hour 32 minutes. The run was attended by a continuation of the excitement along the way which has marked the flight since it began in St. Louis ten days ago.

Over villages and cities, and disregarding all importunities and offers of money bonuses to land in places where great crowds awaited him, Atwood sailed through the valley, through fog, and against the wind. Sounding bells had no inducement for him, for generally he detoured around cities. At Schenectady he went three mils out of his way to avoid the demonstration, and was seen only in the distance. Approaching Albany he turned to the south and again evaded the crowds. When he was swinging out over the Hudson, however, thousands saw him, and began a great rush toward the point where it was seen he was going to land. Many business establishments were emptied of their employes, and one factory declared a half holiday. In the rush down the country road leading to Castleton, when people on foot mingled with wagons and automobiles in the chase, one man was reported to have fainted. Another business concern announced it had discharged half its employes because they ran into the street.

Atwood himself, after shunning hospitality all day, landed on the property of an irate farmer, who protested against the presence of the airman. The more the farmer protested the greater became the crowd, and soon a nearby apple orchard was half denuded of its fruit. At first Atwood declared a resumption of the flight down the river was the only way to save the apples, but finally an agreement was reached, ropes were stretched around the aeroplane under a tree and the onlooking crowd was permitted to stay.

The aviator, who, garbed in a trim Norfolk suit and cap, has flown over parts of six States and along the edges of two lakes, carrying on his aeroplane all the baggage he had, said he regarded the approach of New York merely as the preliminary of still longer flights he is planning to take.

A long cross-country flight, he said, was nothing more than a succession of one-day flights, and he believed absolutely straightaway flying at the present development of aeroplanes possessed the least danger of any form of aviation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Atwood's

...which were shipped from there yesterday, were sent to Hazleton in an automobile. They are made of aluminium ... are to be fastened to the two sides of the machine. They hold about 60 cubic feet of air.

"It will take at least three or four hours to adjust my machine," said Atwood.

TO RECEIVE ATWOOD.

Aviator Plans to Reach Sheepshead Bay at 4 o'Clock This Afternoon.

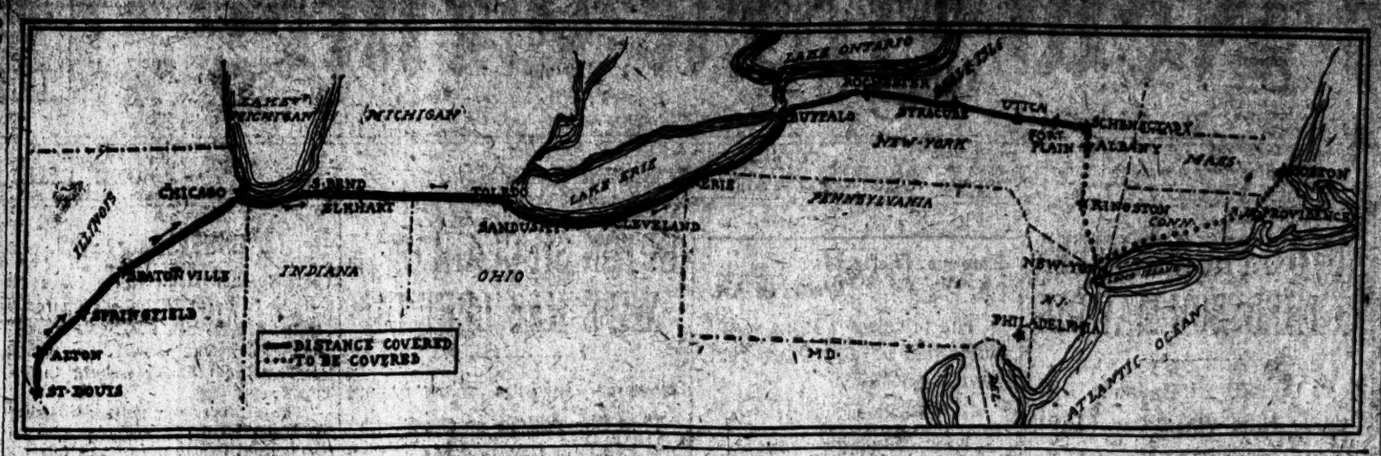
Atwood now plans to arrive at Sheepshead Bay race track in the neighborhood of 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Secretary L. Walter Lissberger of the local committee was in telephonic communication with A. Leo Stevens, Atwood's manager, yesterday, and the time was definitely set. Mr. Steyens pointed out the difficulty of having Atwood sail over the city, inasmuch as the air currents would make such a venture foolhardy.

The Reception Committee numbers some five hundred persons. Fire Commissioner Johnson will head the committee, and efforts are being made to induce Mayor Gaynor to welcome Atwood. Members of the Knickerbocker, Union League, New York Athletic, Lambs, Harmonie, Progress, and Friars' Clubs will also assist in welcoming the aviator.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 23.—The Denver Board of Supervisors last night voted to erect a monument in honor of Ralph Johnstone, the aviator, who was killed at the meet at Overland Park, Nov. 17 last. The tablet will be placed at the spot where Johnstone's machine fell.

Route of Atwood's Flight from St. Louis to New York.



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Harris Glasses cost $2 or more.

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27 West 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
76 Nassau St., near John St.

1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn

597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

Art Needlework HENRY HESSE
On the Balcony—Exhibit of Art Needlework.
YARNS Sixth Ave. 399—24 & 25 St

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Gunnar

BROAD-BRIM Derbies are high-caste in "the younger set." But,—they can make a *man* or a *mock* of you, according to the artistry that goes into them. The line of demarcation between *character* and *caricature* is thin.

Roelofs Broad-Brim Derbies are counterparts of those worn at London's fashionable "West End." Correct to the 'teenth of an inch—silky-soft of "nap"—amazingly light-weight—ineffably "smart."

Nobody makes Soft Hats like Roelofs. It's his *secret* and he guards it.

Made by Roelofs
Derbies, $3, $4, $5
Soft Hats, $3 to $20

JOHN DAVID
ROELOFS HATS,
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

BEATTIE JURY READY; NINE ARE FARMERS

Judge Watson Cites the Degrees of Punishment and Adjourns Court Till To-day.

BEATTIE IN PERIL IN AUTO

On Way to Court the Machine Narrowly Misses Collision with Train —Forest Fires Near the Jail.

CHESTERFIELD COURT HOUSE, Va., Aug. 23.—The jury which will decide whether Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., of Richmond shall go to the electric chair, convicted of wife murder, was completed to-day. The battle for a human life will begin at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, to which hour the court adjourned. The Commonwealth then will call its first witness.

The prisoner was locked up for the night in the small jail here, and will not be returned to the Richmond jail during the trial. His gray-haired father embraced him, and journeyed home in a dusty public conveyance.

Made up almost entirely of lean, bronzed-faced farmers, the jury as completed follows the lines indicated by Monday's selections. The twelve men as they remain after the defense exercised its four peremptory challenges on the panel of sixteen are:

No. 1—N. W. FARLEY, quarryman, 37 years old.
No. 2—E. L. WILSON, 38 years old.
No. 3—A. L. FETTEROFF, contractor, 34 years old.
No. 4—IRVING L. BASS, Jr., 30 years old.
No. 5—V. W. FUQUA, 27 years old.
No. 6—W. L. BURGESS, 52 years old.
No. 7—M. E. PURDIE, 27 years old.
No. 8—M. C. ROBINSON, 44 years old.
No. 9—THOMAS A. HANCOCK, 37 years old.
No. 10—LEWIS ROBERTSON, 44 years old.
No. 11—W. P. ROOKS, 48 years old.
No. 12—M. E. BLANKENSHIP, Assistant Superintendent of a silk mill, 38 years old.

Beattie conferred earnestly with his lawyers and studied intently the faces in the full panel of sixteen men before the defense decided on its eliminations. Then, after a moment of whispered conversation with H. M. Smith, Jr., his chief counsel, the prisoner nodded his head and the clerk announced that the names of four farmers selected on Monday were dropped from the list.

In charging the jurors who will be kept during the trial at an old tavern near the Court House, Judge Walter A. Watson simply set forth the law of Virginia as applicable to homicide. As the indictment covers all degrees from the first degree to involuntary manslaughter he explained that the defendant might be found guilty accordingly.

"If you find him guilty of murder in the first degree," said the court, "you shall say so and nothing more, in which event the punishment shall be death, but if you find him guilty of murder in the second degree you shall say so and shall fix his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary at not less than five nor more than eighteen years."

After citing the penalty for lesser degrees of manslaughter the court concluded with the words that "if you find the prisoner not guilty of any of the offenses charged you shall say so and no more."

It was hot almost to suffocation in the little courtroom to-day. None of the witnesses was put on, and those who came to see Beattie sworn were disappointed. She will probably not be called to testify until late in the week.

Thomas Owen, an uncle of Mrs. Beattie, to whose home Henry brought the body with a tale of a bearded highwayman firing into his automobile from the roadway, probably will be the first witness called for the Commonwealth in the morning.

More than seventy-five witnesses have been subpoenaed by the prosecution, and nearly thirty by the defense. The commonwealth will attempt to show that Beattie, tired of his wife, murdered her in order that he might resume relations with the Binford girl. The defense will maintain that no one saw the motor car tragedy; that the prisoner's version of his wife's being shot by a bearded highwayman is true, and that Paul Beattie, who says that he purchased for Henry the gun with which Mrs. Beattie was shot, is a ne'er-do-well, and an unreliable witness.

Shortly before noon to-day the automobile in which Henry Beattie, with attaches of the Sheriff's office, was making the trip from Richmond to the Court House, narrowly missed crashing into a Seaboard Air Line passenger train. The automobile was halted on the eastbound track just in time to allow a train on the westbound track to pass. Beattie smiled at the incident.

Forest fires sweeping through pine and scrub oak were burning to-night around the small jail where Beattie is held, and farmers are fighting the blaze to protect their homes. Isolated as it is in the rear of the Court House lawn, the jail is in no danger, but telegraph and telephone wires, strung especially for the trial, are threatened with destruction.

SAVES INVALID FROM FIRE.

Policeman Cassidy Carries Her from a Smoke-Filled House.

Policeman Edward Cassidy saved an invalid woman from possible death in a fire in the furnished room house at 239 East Thirty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon. The fire was confined to the cellar of the house and did only $300 damage, but there was a great deal of dense smoke which worked up through the four stories of the building.

When the policeman reached the building, he tried to force the front door, but it would not give way. He went to 241, next door, and made his way to the roof. He smashed the skylight of the burning house, and in spite of the dense volumes of smoke, managed to get to the fourth floor. Slowly making his way down the stairs, he shouted, and listened for some answer. He was choking from the fumes, but kept on until he reached the third floor. Here he heard the faint cry of a woman in the back room.

He pushed the door open, and saw Mrs. Mary Ferry, 76 years old, an invalid, lying on the bed. She was nearly overcome. The policeman picked her up, and carried her through a window to the fire escape.

Just as the policeman with his burden started on the fire escape, a board, which covered an opening gave way. With the greatest difficulty, Cassidy remained on the balcony, and held on to the heavy woman. By this time firemen from Hook and Ladder 30 had raised a ladder to the window, and with their assistance the woman was lowered to the ground.

MORE WORK FOR MAIL MEN.

Rural Carriers Don't Do Enough, It Is Said at the Rate Hearing.

From a mass of figures produced yesterday morning before the Congressional committee inquiring into the proposed increase in the postal rates on second class matter Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart argued that there had been only a slight appreciable increase in the cost of carrying second class matter, especially on the rural free delivery routes.

The publishers are attacking these conclusions and are making a great point of these free delivery routes to show that the great cost arises from the fact that the average weight of mail carried by rural carriers is only twenty-five pounds, and that as he is furnished with a horse and wagon this could be increased easily to 200 pounds. This they assert could be done if the postage on second class mail matter were reduced, and thereby the Government would make nearly ten times as much without spending an extra cent.

Justice Hughes, the Chairman, questioned at the afternoon session Third Assistant Postmaster General Britt as to the cost of handling the great metropolitan newspapers. No complete figures were available on this point, which Justice Hughes seems to consider especially important. Postmaster General Hitchcock promised yesterday that the best figures on the matter should be supplied.

James L. Cowles of the Postal Progress League argued during the afternoon for a low uniform rate for all postal parcels irrespective of their contents. He defended advertisements as spreading useful information and affording the public valuable opportunities to sell their goods. He added:

"The only parties to be benefited by the proposed increase in the second class rate would be the express companies and the railroads. Relieved of the competition of the low rates granted by the Post Office they could raise their rates and bring the press largely under their control."

Mr. Cowles spoke of certain labor-saving devices that might be introduced, and declared for a simplified postal classification. He also maintained that the consolidation of all mail matter at a cent a pound would quickly pay all the expenses of the Postal Department. An alternative plan he suggested was a cent a pound rate on all parcels made up and delivered to the postal authorities at railway stations as second class matter is now generally delivered by publishers and newsdealers, and 1 cent for four ounces on postal parcels mailed in the ordinary way.

He concluded by calling the attention of the commission to the Postal Progress League's scientific postal bill, introduced by Congressman William Sulzer. He declared that President Taft had undertaken to recommend a general parcels post in his next message to Congress.

MINISTER ACCUSES SON.

Victim of Cocaine Habit, He Says, and Has Him Sent to Hospital.

John Jones, 24 years old, son of the Rev. William Jones of Woodhaven, L. I., was arraigned before Magistrate Smith in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday, charged with stealing from his father a forty-dollar suit of clothes and a four-dollar pair of shoes. The minister relented when he saw his son in court, and declined to press the charge. He told Magistrate Smith that he saved his son from suicide a few days ago. He said the boy was a cocaine victim, and asked that he be committed for examination as to his sanity.

Mr. Jones was formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church of Jamaica. At present he has no charge. A week ago Sunday, he said, he found his son hanging by a rope in his room. The minister cut down the young man and saved his life. The police were never informed of the occurrence.

John Jones himself said that five years ago he married an actress who taught him to use cocaine, and that he found no difficulty in obtaining all he wanted in a saloon on Park Row, Manhattan, at $1 a box. His wife left him five years ago.

Magistrate Smith committed him to the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, for ten days, to have his sanity tested.

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New York to Chicago at night.

No loss of time.

Leave Pennsylvania Station 4.00 P. M.

Arrive Chicago 8.55 the next morning.

Time-saving greases the wheels of business. The

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All-Steel, all-Pullman with hotel and club conveniences, runs over a dustless solid roadbed, ensuring comfort and ease. The service and appointments are of the highest grade, performed by picked crews. It is the

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All through trains leave the Pennsylvania Station, one block from Broadway at 32d Street.

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SURE POLICEMAN WAS NOT DROWNED

McClusky Says Hoag Disappeared at a Picnic Aug. 6 to Get Rid of His Wife.

HIS BODY WAS NEVER FOUND

Left His Uniform in a Bathhouse at Witzel's Park, L. I.—Believed to Have Gone Away with Another Woman.

Policeman Alexander S. Hoag of Traffic Squad C disappeared on Aug. 6 at the police outing in Witzel's Grove, L. I. His clothes and shield were found in a bathhouse there, and the conclusion that he had been drowned seemed justified. Now, however, Inspector McClusky, in charge of the Traffic Squad, has decided that Hoag was not drowned at all, and he said last night he believed Hoag had concocted a plan to make it appear he was dead so he might desert his young wife, supposedly for another woman. The Inspector's statement followed a thorough examination by order of Commissioner Waldo.

After the finding of Hoag's clothes, shield, rule book, and other papers, there was no trace of him, and after his wife, Agnes, had identified the property it was decided that he had been drowned. In fact, a body found in the river on the following day was at first identified as his, but this afterward proved to be a mistake. Commissioner Waldo had doubts, and he ordered Inspector McClusky and Capt. Ormsby of the College Point Station to make a thorough examination of the near-by waters. They did, but no trace was found of Hoag's body.

On Aug. 8, however, Mrs. Witzel, wife of the proprietor of the grove, and Frank Werli, a stableman employed there, went to Headquarters, and told Inspector McClusky that on Aug. 5, the day before the picnic, they had seen a man carrying a wooden box enter the stable at the grove and later depart without the box. Werli searched the stable and found the box, which contained a suit of men's clothing, white underwear, and a soft straw hat. He took all this to Mrs. Witzel's house.

The next day, that of the picnic, they saw the same man who had come on the day before enter the stable again. Werli intercepted him, and he said he had come for a box he left there the day before. He added he wanted to use it that day. He was sent to Mrs. Witzel, who says she gave him the box and saw him enter a bathhouse with it under his arm.

After the river had been dragged several times Inspector McClusky took Policeman Merle of the Arsenal Sation, a brother-in-law of Hoag, to Witzel's Grove on Aug. 21, with a dozen photographs of Hoag. The Inspector said Mrs. Witzel and the stableman both identified the picture of the missing policeman as that of the man they had seen with the box on the day of the picnic. It was not till then that the Inspector felt certain Hoag had planned his own disappearance.

When Mrs. Hoag, who had not yet recovered from her first grief over her husband's disappearance, was informed of the new theory to explain it, she burst into tears and refused to believe it. Later, however, after she had seen all the evidence in support of it, she agreed with the Inspector, and added other links to strengthen the chain of evidence he had woven. She and Hoag, she said, had been married several years, but had no children. They had lived happily together until about four months before his disappearance, when she said he began to stay away until 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. She noticed that he did not seem to act the same toward her, she said, but she ascribed this to the hot weather.

Inspector McClusky said last night he was inclined to believe that Hoag was not living alone since he contrived his disappearance, but he refused to tell the whereabouts of the person he suspects is with Hoag. He said that in view of the evidence Hoag will be tried and dismissed. Hoag, who was 32 years old, was appointed to the department on March 20, 1907, and hitherto bore a good reputation among his fellows.

AUTO'S PLUNGE KILLS MOTHER; SON MAY DIE

Continued from Page 1.

ing his house Tice turned into the driveway, when the front wheels collapsed.

TWO JOY RIDERS ARE HELD.

One Charged with Running Down Policeman Donovan—Other with Larceny

Magistrate Freschi in the Essex Market Court held yesterday for examination Joseph F. Wiggins, who drove the automobile which ran down Policeman Edward Donovan of the Eldridge Street Station at Grand Street and the Bowery. At the same time the Magistrate held for the Grand Jury on a charge of grand larceny Frank Barrett, Wiggins's companion, who says he is a bellboy and lives at 149 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Wiggins said he had attempted to dodge the policeman, but was going at a high rate of speed and a milk wagon in his path made it impossible for him to do so. He said he was going to stop after hitting Donovan, but that he was so nervous and excited that he did not realize what he was doing. He said he was a demonstrator employed by the Carhart Auto Sales Company, and lived at 214 West Sixty-seventh Street.

E. C. Bedell, the owner of the car and the manager of the company, refused to press the charge of grand larceny made against the two prisoners, where at Assistant District Attorney Medalie sprang to his feet.

"The Court of Appeals has already handed down several decisions regarding these cases of reckless drivers who ride about at night killing people. The owner has no right to withdraw the charge, even if he wants to. He can recommend a plea of leniency at the time of the trial. But that is all."

Mr. Bedell made a larceny charge against Wiggins and Barrett, but it was dropped against Wiggins in view of the more serious one of assault. Just prior to the arraignment of Wiggins and Barrett, John L. Carney of 215 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, and Harold Slahur of 416 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, who were arrested Tuesday on suspicion of being the persons who ran down Donovan, were discharged.

AUTO BACKS OFF FERRYBOAT.

Splashes Into the River as Driver Makes Flying Leap to Safety.

Just as the ferryboat Queens, Capt. Helgesen, nosed into its slip, at the foot of Ninety-ninth Street and East River, last night the passengers saw one of a party of three men who had boarded the boat in an auto at College Point, climb into the driver's seat on the auto, on the rear deck of the ferryboat. A moment later, whether due to the lurching of the boat or the back stroke of the auto's own engine, the car shot backward, and a moment later crashed through the iron gate near the stern. The driver jumped from the auto just as it crossed the edge of the deck and plunged into the river. The darkness swallowed it at once.

At first it was thought the driver's two companions were still in the submerged car, and women among the passengers uttered hysterical cries. The two, however, appeared from the front of the boat and began to calm their terrified companion. One of them, the owner of the car, said he was Harry Dwinzelo, an electrical engineer, of Westchester. The other gave his name as Smith. The man who narrowly escaped going down with the runaway car said he was J. Grainger, a bathhouse owner, of Clason Point.

The police of Harbor Squad B sent a launch to the scene. A tug from the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company was also called, and was still dredging for the buried car at midnight. It was thought that the auto would be recovered before morning.

NEW YORKERS IN AUTO CRASH.

Car Owned by Ehret's Daughter Strikes W. W. MacDonald's Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Speeding toward Palenville to-night, the chauffeur driving the touring car of Mrs. C. Burkhart, daughter of George Ehret, a New York brewer, misunderstood a signal from a car owned by Willard W. MacDonald, a New York jewelry manufacturer, and the machines came in collision.

Mrs. Henrichs, mother-in-law of Mr. MacDonald, was hurled from his car and was picked up unconscious. It is feared she is injured internally.

An automobile driven by Henry Post was passing and took Mrs. Henrichs and Miss Burkhart, 14 years old, suffering from bruises, and a nurse girl who had a broken hand, to Palenville for treatment.

The front of the Burkhart car was badly damaged and was towed to a Catskill garage. The MacDonald car was only slightly damaged.

AUTO STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Occupants Jumped, but Mrs. Clark Was Crushed When Machine Fell.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—An Erie passenger train struck an automobile at the Belfast Street crossing in Bath today. Mrs. James Clark, one of the occupants of the machine, was killed and a lad named Drew was injured. Walter Spraker, Mrs. Ruben Drew, and two children escaped injury. The machine was purchased by Spraker less than three weeks ago. He was proceeding to the Old Soldiers' Home, but was halted at the east side of the Belfast Street crossing by the flagman. Spraker shut off the clutch of the machine, but in a moment the flagman, thinking there was time for Spraker to clear the crossing ahead of the train, motioned Spraker to go ahead.

Spraker started, but when the machine was directly upon the tracks it became stalled. The flagman in a frantic endeavor to prevent an accident, ran up the track to flag the coming train.

Spraker, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Drew, and her three children jumped from the car. They were standing nearby when the crash occurred. The car was thrown fully thirty feet and it toppled over upon Mrs. Clark.

William Kniffen, the flagman, refutes the statement of Spraker that Kniffen told him to proceed after first signaling him to stop.

TRAIN CRUSHES MOT R CAR.

New Haven Fireman Killed—Others Escape by Jumping.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 23.—The pay car of the Connecticut Company on its way back to this city from Watertown this evening ran into an automobile driven and owned by Charles Toffey, an engineer on the New Haven Road. The pay car crushed the machine, killing Charles Gee, 32, of Watertown, who was on the rear seat. Gee was a New Haven Road fireman.

Albert Toffey jumped and escaped, and Harry Fairclough, a flagman, got out of the wreckage safely.

The men were all of the Watertown Division of the road and between train schedules took a joy ride and were returning home in a hurry to take their train out. They were emerging from the road house of the Waterbury Driving Park, a very dangerous crossing because hidden by bushes and because of a curve in the road. The train was not going unreasonably fast.

Coroner Mix refused to hold the motorman, J. J. Quinn, or the conductor, Peter Barry.

TO TEST AUTOMOBILE LAW.

Sumner Gerard Will Appeal from Fine Imposed Under City Ordinance.

An appeal is to be taken to the Appellate Division to decide whether the city ordinance or State law governs the speed of automobiles in this city. Sumner Gerard, a lawyer of 101 Park Avenue, who was fined $10 in the West Side Court yesterday, will take the case to the higher court.

Mr. Gerard was charged by Motorcycle Policeman Muensch with driving an automobile in Central Park West at a greater rate of speed than eight miles per hour, as allowed by the city ordinance. He asked that his case be dismissed as the Callan law allowed a speed of thirty miles as long as the driver of the car acted in a prudent and careful manner.

Magistrate House, ruling that the city ordinance governs in a case like that, fined Gerard $10, which was paid under protest.

Held Chauffeur for Homicide.

William H. Babcock, a chauffeur living at 522 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, was held responsible last evening by a Coroner's Jury in Brooklyn for the death of Dr. Herman P. Bender, who was killed by Babcock's car on the morning of Aug. 15. Dr. Bender was on his way home from a late call, and had just stepped off a trolley car at Broadway and Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, when he was struck. The auto sped away, but was traced by Detectives Patton and Wood to Manhattan, where Bender was arrested.

SEEK ARTIST'S FIRST WIFE.

Scotland Yard Asked to Find Evidence Against Man Who Married Miss Dreier.

Assistant District Attorney Leroy W. Ross of Brooklyn, who is investigating the circumstances of the marriage of Miss Katherine Sophie Dreier to Edward Trumbull-Smith, the artist, to determine whether there is evidence to warrant a charge of bigamy against Trumbull-Smith, has asked the aid of the Scotland Yard detectives to find what they could about the first Mrs. Trumbull-Smith in London.

Mr. Ross sent requests to members of the Dreier family on Tuesday to come to the District Attorney's office yesterday. His men reported that they were not able to reach Miss Katherine. They learned that she was out of town, and it was said yesterday that she was now on her way to Europe, where she would devote herself to her art in the hope of forgetting her unhappy marriage. It is believed that Miss Dreier will make London her home for some time.

With Miss Dreier, it was said, went her sister, Miss Mary Dreier, President of the Women's Trade Union League in this city.

H. Edward Dreier, a brother, was the only one of the family who appeared in the District Attorney's office yesterday. He told Mr. Ross that while the family was averse to any further notoriety as a result of this marriage, he would assist in the prosecution of Trumbull-Smith by giving all the information he possessed. He said that his sister had been acquainted with the artist for a year and a half, and that they had been engaged for two months before the marriage. Mr. Dreier could not enlighten the Assistant District Attorney as to the woman Trumbull-Smith married in England, nor did he know her address. All the information he had about her, he said, came to him from his sister. She learned this after she visited the home of Trumbull-Smith's mother in Detroit. The artist was known as Trumbull in London and, it was said, never legalized that name. That is why he believed, according to what he told the Dreiers, that his first marriage was not binding.

Many friends of the Dreier family who received the announcement of the marriage have apparently not been informed of later developments. Wedding presents continue to come to the family at 6 Montague Terrace. These gifts have been arriving since the day after the marriage.

J. W. GATES ESTATE MAY BE $40,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

Episcopal Bishop, the pastor of a metropolitan Methodist Church, and Mr. Gates's home pastor. One hundred mourners filled the automobiles, which followed the motor hearse to Woodlawn Cemetery. Several hundred curiosity seekers crowded Central Park West while the funeral was in progress at the Plaza, and long before the automobile funeral procession arrived at Woodlawn the green above the temporary receiving vault was thronged with 200 others, not including an army of small boys, who climbed trees in spite of the vigilance of a cordon of police.

Nahan Franko, once leader of the Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, directed an elaborate musical programme for the funeral at the Plaza. The orchestra which he led was made up of concert masters, and the quartet which sang included Mary Hissem de Moss. There was no music at the cemetery, and the ceremony there was simple. It was announced that Mr. Gates's body would rest in the receiving vault on the east side of the cemetery until a splendid marble mausoleum should be constructed for its final resting place.

Bishop Thomas B. Neely, resident at New Orleans, and the custodian of the funds of the Texas college under Methodist auspices so largely endowed by Mr. Gates, read the Ninetieth Psalm at the Plaza services, after prayer had been offered by the Rev. Wallace MacMullen, pastor of the Madison Avenue Methodist Church. Tributes to the memory of Mr. Gates were delivered both by the Rev. Mr. MacMullen and by the Rev. J. W. La Grone of Port Arthur, Texas, home pastor of Mr. Gates in the city he founded on the Gulf of Mexico.

The honorary pallbearers at the funeral were J. S. Cullinan, Arnold Schlaet, L. H. Lapham, W. B. Sharp, Alfred Clifford, John Lambert, John A. Drake, Alvin W. Krech, C. G. Smith, O. C. Wells, W. C. Hogg, B. H. Woodworth, John F. Harris, J. A. Wolford, James Hopkins, Grant B. Schley, John A. Topping, Charles M. Schwab, Edwin Hawley, John J. Mitchell, James C. Hutchins, G. Watson French, Donald D. Mann, F. A. Vanderlip, J. G. Cannon, E. W. Ogilvay, L. C. Hanna, and H. H. Black.

WAKE AFTER PARTY, AS M'ANERNEY SAID

Killed in His Home Twenty Minutes After He Had Gayly Left His Sister and Her Guests.

LITTLE GIRL SEES THE ESCAPE

Timepiece Which Belonged to Murdered Trainman Fastens Suspicion Upon Maggie Fline.

James McAnerney, 30 years old, a trainman of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, spent Tuesday evening at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Costello, 454 East 135th Street, Bronx, where one of his sisters was celebrating her birthday. He enjoyed himself so much that he never thought of returning to his Harlem apartment at 330 East 126th Street, until long after midnight.

"It is 3:20 A. M. by my new watch," he said to his mother and the other guests, "and it's time for me to go home."

His mother and sisters examined the watch which he held out, and expressed surprise that he had not kept his highly prized $35 watch, which was a family heirloom.

"I traded for this one," the son replied. "It's not as good as the old one and one of the hands is bent, but it keeps good time, and I needed the money."

Therewith he left, laughingly shouting through the door as he went out:

"Remember, mamma, after a party a wake. Good night."

Twenty-five minutes later he lay dead on the kitchen floor of his four-room apartment in East 126th Street, shot through the right breast. No one else was in the apartment when the police arrived.

The circumstances of the murder have not yet been unearthed, but the watch which James McAnerney showed his mother and sisters at 3:20 A. M. and the added testimony of a thirteen-year-old girl, are relied upon by the police to make their case complete within a day.

The girl is Edith Jacobson, living on the second floor at 328 East 126th Street, separated by an airshaft from the tenement in which the murder was committed. At 3:45 A. M. yesterday she was awakened by a revolver shot. Then she heard more shots. She ran to the window of her bedroom and, on the fire escape of the apartment across the airshaft and a story above her own floor, she saw a woman vainly trying to make her escape by way of the iron ladder leading to the ground. She recognized the woman as one called "Maggie" in the neighborhood. She also saw a man tugging at "Maggie's" skirt, obviously trying to prevent her from escaping, but she could not see his face, nor clearly discern any of his features.

A milkman, Philip Goldberg, who delivered milk at 328 shortly after and saw the body of a man on the floor of the kitchen in the apartment across the airshaft, was the first to give the alarm to the police. When Detectives Enright, Conroy, Brenner, and Curtayne of the East 126th Street Station arrived they found the apartment at No. 330 much upset. A doctor was summoned, but said that the man whose body lay in the kitchen had died almost instantly. The janitress said that his name was James McAnerney.

The detectives learned that the apartment was rented by two women and a man about two weeks ago. One of the tenants in the house said that the man was seldom seen, but that the two women, in their best clothes, left the apartment every night at about 7 o'clock and did not return until late in the night, and that they did not get up until late in the afternoon. One of the women was called "Maggie." The man, it was learned, was James McAnerney, and it was said that the woman called "Maggie" was his common law wife.

At about 8 A. M. the detectives, having searched all night for a woman answering to Maggie's description, came upon three women in Brookhouse's saloon at Second Avenue and 128th Street. They were arrested and taken to the East 126th Street Station.

One of them, Margaret Fline, 33 years old, who said that she lived at 427 East Seventy-fifth Street, was picked out by the detectives as being the "Maggie" who was wanted. Mary Burns, 38, of 357 East 124th Street, and Julia Crowe, 31, of 481 East 134th Street, were the other two.

On the way out of the police station the crucial thing happened. Mary Burns and Julia Crowe had stepped into the police wagon. When Margaret Fline stepped into the wagon Detectives Enright, Conroy, and Brenner, all of whom were watching her every movement, saw her toss something under the feet of the other two women.

"What was that, Maggie?" inquired Detective Enright.

"Oh, nothing," she replied.

But Enright and Brenner searched the wagon, and found an open-faced gold watch. One of its hands was bent, and it had stopped at 4:30 A. M.

"Where did you get that watch?" inquired Brenner.

"I bought it last Sunday from an Italian in a saloon at 127th Street and Third Avenue for 50 cents," replied the woman, apparently not the least perturbed.

After a Coroner's hearing Margaret Fline was held without bail, Mary Burns was sent to the House of Detention, and Julia Crowe released.

Magistrate Late at Court.

Magistrate Matthew P. Breen arrived late at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning and explained that the delay was due to his having been locked in one of the elevators at the Cunard pier, when he went with his wife and son William to see his son Matthew P., Jr., sail away for Italy to visit his sister Grace, who is studying for grand opera there. The car they were in got within five feet of the upper deck of the dock, he said, when it stuck and it was some minutes before the fifteen persons inside could be released.

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DIEGEL REPUDIATES PROMISE TO CONFESS

Convicted Ohio Sergeant at Arms Now Refuses to Testify on Alleged Legislative Bribery.

PROSECUTION IS CONFIDENT

Declare Accused Legislators' Attorneys Have Been Bringing Pressure to Bear, but Diegel Fears Penitentiary.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Rodney J. Diegel, Sergeant at Arms of the State Senate, convicted go-between in the legislative bribery deals, to-day, after an extended consultation with all the attorneys engaged in the bribery cases, repudiated his agreement made with Attorney General Hogan and Prosecuting Attorney Turner yesterday, whereby he was to turn State's evidence and furnish information that would lead to the indictment of many more Senators and Representatives. Diegel said, "I have decided to tell nothing; I am ready to receive my sentence at any time."

Diegel was not approached by Hogan or Turner in regard to his confession. He went voluntarily to Hogan's office early yesterday morning and said he was ready to tell everything to gain immunity. During the consultation he gave enough information to show that he possessed incriminating evidence against many legislators. Mr. Hogan says he believes Diegel will yet come to time with his statement as he has a great fear of going to the penitentiary. If he does not he will be summoned before the Grand Jury and forced to repeat his statements made at yesterday's consultation with Hogan and Turner.

Much interest has been manifested in Diegel by counsel for the indicted legislators since he announced that he would turn State's evidence. These attorneys have had Diegel in charge most of the time, urging him to keep silent. It is said they told him the Circuit Court was sure to reverse the verdict in his case, and that if he had to go to the penitentiary he would remain there only for a short time.

Two other indictments are pending against Diegel for aiding and abetting Senators George K. Cetone and Isaac E. Huffman to get bribes from a Burns detective. Attorney General Hogan says if Diegel does not confess these indictments will be held for trial later.

It is now known that Diegel was dissatisfied with the way in which his case was conducted. Induced to accept attorneys who had been hired for the indicted Senators and Representatives on the ground that all the accused should stick together and make a common front he finds himself the first victim. It develops that at his trial Diegel was desirous of taking the stand in his own behalf and of submitting himself to a cross-examination at the hands of the State's representatives. The attorneys ruled otherwise, and he was denied the opportunity of making an explanation which might have convinced some of the jurors of his innocence.

Again it is held that a serious blunder was committed through the advice of the attorneys when Diegel signed an affidavit charging Judge Kinkead, his old personal friend, with prejudice. The charge is made that it was the attorneys and not himself who were desirous of having the Judge removed from the bench.

The evidence adduced at Diegel's own trial shows that he was the messenger between the alleged lobbyists and the Senators accused of corruption. The Grand Jury in its investigations turned up other evidence concerning transactions which have not as yet been made public and which involve a number of Senators. If Diegel's confession should supply the missing links there are reasons for believing that certain other recalcitrant witnesses will come forward with corroborate statements.

Attorney General Hogan said to-night: "Prosecuting Attorney Turner and I are not alarmed over the statement Diegel was coerced into making to-day, but we expect him to make good by coming across with all he knows in a signed statement. Diegel knows that if he does not keep his word he will get a long term in the penitentiary, and this prospect does not appeal to him. It is known that he is heartily sick of the manner in which his attorneys have handled his case thus far. It has been represented to him by them all along that there would be small chance to convict him and that he should remain silent and save the others under indictment. Diegel is just a little bit tired of being the 'goat' and the legal representatives of the State to whom he promised to tell all do not think that he will yield to any importunities made to him by friends of the indicted Senators and Representatives and lobbyists to keep still."

LOU BETTS UNDER PAROLE.

Dr. Jaslow and Mrs. Betts Appear Against Him—Trial Goes On To-day.

Lou Betts, whose wife stated in a suit for separation some time ago that he made $50,000 a year gambling, was arraigned in Yorkville Police Court yesterday on the charge of assault and battery preferred against him by Dr. Leonard A. Jaslow, Mrs. Betts's physician. Both the doctor's and Mrs. Betts's testimony regarding the early morning breakfast and the subsequent fist fight between the doctor and Mr. Betts was taken, after which Magistrate Breen halted the trial until to-day, paroling Mr. Betts in the custody of his attorney, George Gordon Battle.

Dr. Jaslow said that he had visited Mrs. Betts in a professional capacity twice daily between Aug. 9 and 17, not in Mr. Betts's house at 70 West Forty-fifth Street, where Tuesday morning's encounter took place, but at the home of Mrs. Simmons, 151 East 144th Street. He said that he had received Mrs. Betts's call on Monday night at 11:30 and reached the house about 1 o'clock. He injected a powerful drug, he said, to quiet Mrs. Betts's nerves, after which, on Mrs. Betts's suggestion that she was hungry, he went with his patient to the dining room, where he ate a chicken sandwich and drank mineral water. At that moment, Dr. Jaslow said, Mr. Betts and his man Smith entered. According to the doctor's story, he was kicked by Betts and bodily dragged from the kitchen to the dining room, following which, with a weapon suspended over his head, he was threatened with personal violence unless he immediately signed a certain statement regarding himself and Mrs. Betts. This, he dramatically told the Court, he agreed to do in lieu of having his head cut off.

George Gordon Battle, attorney for Betts, cast doubt on Dr. Jaslow's testimony regarding the "professional visits." Dr. Jaslow admitted that he had never inquired as to the treatment Mrs. Betts had received before she came under his care. Mr. Battle wanted to know if Dr. Jaslow hadn't kissed Mrs. Betts, and this the doctor denied. He also denied that he had volunteered to sign a statement on the way to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station at the time of the arrest.

Mrs. Betts said that she had met Mr. Smith, whom until that night she had regarded as her very good friend, at the home of Mrs. Simmons, and that Mr. Smith had taken her to a telephone booth, where she had called Dr. Jaslow. Mr. Smith heard her tell the doctor, she said, that she was not at all well and that she would like to have him call, during which he accompanied her home. This corroborated Dr. Jaslow's testimony regarding the dramatic entrance of Betts and Smith and the ensuing struggle.

TAFT WARNS AGAINST EXTREMIST METHODS

Tells Grand Army Middle Way Must Be Held Between Radicals and Concentrated Wealth.

DEFENDS PEACE TREATIES

Professes All Respect for Senate's Constitutional Powers, but Says They and Monroe Doctrine Are Safe.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 23.—On the eve of the forty-day swing around the circle, on which Republican leaders expect him to define the issues for the campaign of 1912, President Taft to-night announced himself unalterably opposed to the "nostrums" of raform which he declared "demagogues" and "theoretical extremists" have advanced for the solution of the problem of concentrated wealth in this country. The President spoke to the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic at their forty-fifth annual National Encampment. In the struggle which they went through fifty years ago and the one which he said now confronts this Nation, the President found a striking analogy, although the struggle of to-day, he declared, would be bloodless. In the end, Mr. Taft said, the peace-loving, straight-thinking people of the country would be victorious, but the fight itself might be the longer because it would be fought out to the end without bloodshed and the roar of the battlefield.

The President spoke also of the arbitration treaties, professing his inability to see the force and logic of the objections upon which the amendment proposed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was founded, and especially denying any peril in the instruments to the Monroe Doctrine. He enlarged upon his respect for the Senate's constitutional functions, and expressed his confidence that the Senators, after full public discussion, would accept the treaties as signed. He added that if they did not he would accept their decision like a law-abiding citizen.

"Higher aims for the betterment of society, these new evils growing out of the concentration of wealth, and these combinations which properly controlled are a great good in the reduction of the cost of production," said the President, "have invited from the active-minded of to-day suggestions of remedies that are so extreme that the medicine to many of us seems worse than the disease.

The Middle Way.

"Those who are charged with the responsibility, and sobered with the difficulties, find ourselves in the middle of the road resisting the tendency to Socialism on the one hand, and the inertia of reactionary contentment with present evils and ambition for greater concentration of financial power on the other; but we are gradually solving the problem. The present does not bring difficulties so great as you had to meet and overcome in 1861. It may be a longer fight, because it will not involve violence or the shedding of blood, but it must and will be solved peacefully and by the earnest effort of the level-headed, the practical, and the courageous among us, and by reducing the influence of the demagogue and the theoretical extremists on the one hand, and the reactionary influence of combinations of wealth on politics and progress on the other. Its solution will be consistent with the preservation of our ancient institutions of personal liberty and private property under the Constitution.

"The message that you bear, with your experience and your success, to those of us struggling now with the problem, is that, however dark at times the situation seems, so long as we retain in this country a God-fearing, sober, intelligent people, we can count in the long run upon their meeting safely and sanely the problems before them, no matter how many mistakes in the form of 'nostrums' they may have been led into by the speciousness of half-baked theories of progress, no matter how often they may have been defeated in their purpose by the temporary success of undue and corrupt influence of concentrated wealth."

Peace was really the subject of the President's speech to the veterans to-night, but he said that he could not miss an opportunity to draw an analogy between the contests of the past and the present and the near future. Turning aside from that purely National question, he took up arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France which the Senate Foreign Relations Committee sought to amend and which part of that committee labeled "breeders of war."

President Stands by Treaties.

"I do not come before you in opposition to the Senate," said Mr. Taft, "and I do not wish to criticise the majority of the committee that has reported an amendment. I am only anxious to promote as full a public discussion of the questions now arising in respect to the confirmation of the treaties as possible, because I feel confident that public discussion of the matter, followed by popular expression, will aid much in the clarification of the subject in the Senate itself and will lead to convincing a majority of that body, and perhaps all, of the wisdom of the prompt ratification of the treaties as they were signed.

"I am especially anxious to emphasize the fact that I do not wish to be put in antagonism to the Senate. I am one of those who greatly admire the plan of government devised by our forefathers in the Constitution. I think that one of the most admirable features in that framework is the Senate of the United States, with its various functions. I should be the last, therefore, to seek to deprive the Senate of any of the powers given it by the Constitution. If after full consideration and calm discussion the Senate shall take a different course from the one I urge, of course like a law-abiding citizen I shall cheerfully acquiesce in their judgment.

"Those who have objected to the treaty have first suggested that the organization of the joint high commission with the power given to either party to secure a reference of a controversy to it, for consideration for a year, makes it a breeder of war. I confess myself unable to follow the force of such an argument. The difficulties connected with the initiation of proceedings under any treaty, and the appointment of six Commissioners with the expense and worry attendant upon it, are all likely to prevent an invitation to a cumbersome negotiation like this when the ordinary channels of diplomacy are open.

"But the main and chief objection, if I understand it, to the treaty is that the Senate cannot agree to abide the judgment of a joint high commission like this as to whether a difference between the two countries comes under the description contained in the first clause, and is therefore, arbitrable. By doing so, it is said the Senate will in some way part with the power conferred upon it by the Constitution and which it is forbidden to delegate. It is not disputable that the Senate may agree to arbitrate a class of questions in advance of their arising in the future. At least it would not lie with the present Senate to dispute this, because it has already made many treaties in which it has agreed to arbitrate all classes of questions except certain claims which are specified. If it has the right to agree to arbitration in the future upon any class of questions and be bound by such an agreement, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that it may be bound to arbitrate the question of the construction of a treaty in the future.

Monroe Doctrine Not Involved.

"Objection has been made to the agreement of this treaty that under the first section it might be claimed that we would be called upon to submit to arbitration the Monroe Doctrine, our right to exclude foreign peoples from our shores, or the question of the validity of the Southern bonds issued in reconstruction days. These suggestions have nothing in them. The question of the Monroe policy is not a justiciable one. It is one of purely governmental policy which we have followed for a century and which the countries of Europe have generally acquiesced in. Certainly, with respect to this very matter Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has announced publicly that the Monroe policy could not be disputed by them under this treaty, and would not come within its terms.

"With respect to the exclusion of immigrants, it is a principle of international law that each country may allow those to come to its shores whom it chooses to have admitted to the country, and may reject others, and that this is a subject of democratic policy which no foreign country can interfere in, unless it is covered by a treaty, and then it may become properly a question of treaty construction. But in the absence of a treaty it is not an arbitrable question.

"With reference to the right to involve the United States in a controversy over the obligation of certain Southern States to pay bonds issued during reconstruction which have been repudiated, it is sufficient to say that such a question would not come within the treaty, for the treaty only affects cases hereafter arising, and the cases of the Southern bonds all arose years ago."

From the moment the President reached Rochester, about 9 o'clock this morning, until 9 to-night, when he left for Beverly, he was surrounded by veterans. For more than two hours in the forenoon he stood on a reviewing stand, while thousands of old soldiers, most of them in blue, many of them just tottering along with the aid of friends, filed slowly by.

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Mayor Edgerton, and Commander-in-Chief Gilman of the Grand Army of the Republic, stood with the President. There was some surprise expressed when it was learned that Gov. Dix, who, it was expected, would be present, left Rochester last night. It was said urgent private business had compelled the Governor to return to Albany.

Others in the reviewing stand with the President were Major A. W. Butt, his military aid; Adjt. Gen. Verbeck, State Committeeman George Aldridge, Justice William E. Werner, Gov. Reid of Vermont and his military staff, President William B. Eastwood of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Congressman Danforth, and a number of prominent citizens.

Scores of the veterans, of whom 2,500 are assembled here, dropped out before the column reached the stand in Washington Square, where President Taft was, though the parade halted at frequent intervals to give the veterans an opportunity to rest.

President Taft, accompanied by his military aid, Major A. W. Butt, and his Secretary, arrived in the city over the New York Central at 9 o'clock and received Mayor Edgerton and the Grand Army Reception Committee in his private car, where he remained until the military parade which was to escort him to the reviewing stand in Washington Square was formed. Then entering an automobile and attended by the Twenty-ninth Infantry, United States Regulars, from Fort Porter, the President was escorted through the main streets.

After the review the President lunched at the home of ex-State Senator Dunn with General Grant, many of the high officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Rochester business men. In the afternoon he took a long automobile ride through the city.

PICNIC BLACKMAIL PRETEXT.

But Merchants Who Bought Tickets Fail to Identify Men Arrested.

Charged with using swindling methods to obtain money, three young men were arrested by Detectives McKenna and Casalsa yesterday afternoon and taken to Police Headquarters. The alleged offenders gave their names as William E. Ward, 31 years old, an advertising agent, of 103 West 121st Street; Charles Fesrard, 29, a salesman, of 212 Manhattan Avenue, and Joseph O'Brien, 30, of 251 West Forty-third Street. They were discharged later in the Jefferson Market Court for lack of evidence.

For a long time past Mayor Gaynor, Police Commissioner Waldo, and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick have been in receipt of letters from merchants in the lower part of the city, complaining that they had been inveigled into buying tickets for a picnic of the Arawana Club, the proceeds of which, they were led to believe, were to benefit relatives of deceased members of the Civil Employes' Benevolent Association. A catalogue and programme, beautifully illustrated with pictures of Mayor Gaynor, the Controller, the District Attorney, the members of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Board were shown them. The catalogue contained also what appeared to be advertisements of contractors and others, and a long list of politicians and their addresses.

The young men, it is alleged, pointed out to the merchants that they had broken certain ordinances in the matter of leaving small encumberances on the sidewalks after hours, and intimated that if they took tickets for the picnic, it would help to set them right with the politicians. The tickets bore the names of the Arawana Club, which resembles that of the well known Anawana Club of Second Avenue. The police say the Arawana Club has no existence; neither has the Arawana City Civil Employes' Benevolent Association.

ANTHONY BIDDLE, JR., HURT.

Flywheel of Motor-Boat Cuts Ankle to the Bone.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 23.—Anthony Biddle, Jr., was painfully hurt a mile off Ventnor this afternoon. The handle of the flywheel of his motor boat hit him on the left ankle, cutting it to the bone.

Dorry Hutchinson, the former Pennsylvania football star, and his brother, Reginald Hutchinson, who were with young Biddle, brought him ashore and carried him home. His injuries are not serious.

Solomon Mehrbach Dead.

Solomon Mehrbach, at one time an Alderman of the city and prominent in traction circles, died at his home, 18 West Eighty-sixth Street, yesterday of Bright's disease. He was born in Neustadt, Bavaria, in 1843, and came to America when 9 years old. After working with several firms Mr. Mehrbach founded the Bull's Head Horse Exchange, and was succeeded there by Fiss, Doerr & Carroll. He also organized and was a Director of the Third Avenue Railroad, a Director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the German Exchange Bank. He was Alderman at the time of the overthrow of the Tweed ring, in which he played a strong part. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

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UNDERWOOD TREATS TAFT WITH IRONY

The President, He Says, Told Congress It Couldn't Legislate Until "Clerks" Reported.

TARIFF BOARD UNAUTHORIZED

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee Speaks at Italian League Dinner—Issue Goes to the People.

Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives was the guest of honor last evening at the first annual dinner of the National Italian Democratic League at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, a dinner planned and given within forty-eight hours and originally intended to be in honor of all the Democratic members of that committee. Mr. Underwood was the only member who could get there, although several of his colleagues in the House sat at the speakers' table.

Mr. Underwood's was the principal speech of the evening. He devoted it almost entirely to a discussion of the tariff, and particularly of the part the Democratic members of the House took in tariff revision at the special session. With this as his subject he made an unsparing though gently spoken criticism of Mr. Taft, whom he never referred to by name, but always by title. His soft, Southern speech showed unusual capacity for ironic inflection when he contrasted the part the Democrats played in passing reciprocity and the part the President played in rejecting tariff measures sent him toward the close of the session.

There was bitterness in his voice when he spoke of the Tariff Board.

"To-day your President has notified the Congress of the United States, in a solemn message, that they must stop, that they must not obey the twice given command of the American people to revise the tariff downward. And why?" he asked. "Because certain clerks, not authorized by Congress and called a tariff board only by courtesy, were not ready to report."

He said that the time had come when a restricted tariff wall could no longer aid the development of the great resources of the United States. He gave his own creed as a tariff for revenue only.

"But, my friends," he said, "when we come to do it, let us remember that there are two ways to lower a house. You can cut the underpinning out, or you can lower the house with a jack-screw. The conservative way, not to injure the great business interests of the country and to accomplish the result desired, is the jack-screw method, and I can pledge to you, I believe, with absolute confidence, that if you return to power at the next election a Democratic administration, you will have one that will keep every pledge, and yet do so in a conservative way, without injury to the American people."

When Mr. Underwood arose to speak there was a boisterous greeting of shouts and cheers, with napkins waving. When he sat down there was more of the same cordiality, enlivened by "Dixie" from the orchestra. Here and there in the room was a man chuckling, for near the close of his speech the Alabama statesman forgot himself and referred to the American flag with much feeling as the "Stars and Bars."

Mr. Underwood led up to his speech with a little picture of the Republican embarrassment over the Payne-Aldrich tariff, and then he said:

"We have not kept our promises with idle words. We have presented to the President of the United States five great bills expressing our views as to what the tariff should be in the interest of the American people—and they would be law to-day if they had not met his veto. In those veto messages I regret to say that I do not believe that the President of the United States rose to the high ideals of the great office he administered.

"There was no schedule on the tariff books that was more vulnerable than the woolen schedule. The President himself had said that it was indefensible. We wrote a revision of the woolen schedule—not, possibly, an ideal revision—possibly not without mistakes, because I do not believe that there is any Ways and Means Committee, either Democratic or Republican, that can pass great tariff bills without making some incidental mistakes. But this woolen schedule, so far as the manufactured product was concerned, levied a tax of 90 per cent. upon the American people.

"But it had not been revised for over fifty years. When it went to the Senate we had to consent to a compromise that made it more conservative than our original bill. And yet, when it faced the President of the United States he vetoed it, not because he said it was radically wrong, not because he said that the result to the American people would be disastrous, but because he had employed certain clerks known as a Tariff Board that were not prepared yet to make a report.

Then he launched into the reasons given by President Taft for vetoing the Free List bill, following up his Tariff Board point with a comparison between the Tariff bill the President signed and the legislation he refused to sign.

"My friends," said he, "it was only two years ago he signed the Payne Tariff bill, a bill raising the tariff tax on the American people and not decreasing them, and in that very bill language such as this is used: 'Spars or timber to be used for spars'—of course, for shipping vessels; 'flannel to be used for underwear,' and hundreds of instances of that kind in the Payne bill where the article is described by the use to which it is to be put, and yet because we said in one clause of this Free List bill, 'wire to be used for fencing,' the President thought that he was compelled to deprive the people of the United States of the benefits they got by that reduction." [Applause.]

Much the same point was made by Mr. Underwood in criticising the President's objection to their having put articles on the free list without having put on the free list the raw material out of which they were made.

"We have temporarily closed our books. We do not propose to unduly agitate the business interests of this country. We wait with patience for the President's message next December.

"The President of the United States has failed to keep the promises of the Republican Party to lower the tariff downward, and through the Payne bill he failed to keep the President's pledges to the people.

"He vetoed the bill that we need, even through a Republican Senate, for the relief of the people of the United States, and I say to you candidly, my friends, that we do not propose to compromise this great issue. If the President is willing to give honest, fair, and just relief to the American people the Democratic Congress is willing to uphold his hands, as we did in the instance of the reciprocity pact. [Great applause.] But if we are to be told to pass restrictive, prohibitive tariff bills that are only a makeshift and not a revision downward, we will carry this great question to the American people and confidently await their verdict."

President Dominici of the Italian League, an organization not yet a year old, presided at the dinner. With him at the speakers' table were Congressmen Fornes, Wilson, Levy, and Littleton of New York, and James T. Lloyd, Chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee. Joseph Auerbach was one of the speakers, and others present were ex-Justice Gildersleeve, Justice Russell of Special Sessions, and President Solari of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, and former Coroner Peter Acritelli.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES ELECT.

Edward Feeney of Brooklyn Re-elected President at Columbus Meeting.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 23.—With the election of officers and the selection of Louisville, Ky., as the convention place next year, business sessions of the American Federation of Catholic Societies came to a close here late to-day.

President Edward Feeney of Brooklyn was re-elected. J. B. Calkers, Newark, N. J., is one of the Vice Presidents. On the Executive Committee are the Right Rev. J. A. McFaul of Trenton and John Whalen of New York.

Several hundred of the delegates attended the banquet to-night, at which the Rev. Dr. John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame University, was the principal speaker.

SWINDLING THE POOR.

One Method Largely Worked Makes Dupes of Street Stand Owners.

The Legal Aid Society gave out a statement yesterday saying there were now a large number of cases before the organization which showed that the poor were being robbed through numerous swindling schemes. The statement says of one system of plunder:

"The operators under the guise of a real estate and business exchange, which is printed on their business cards, offer to little shopkeepers or the owners of business stands on the street, who are ready to sell their business, to get a purchaser. They demand a deposit, ranging from $2 to $5, which they promise to return if no buyer is found within a specified time, which is usually from two to four weeks. For the money thus paid over the operator gives a receipt in English, which, however, reads entirely different. The receipt says that the deposit has been given 'for the expense of advertising and services,' and in case of a sale through my office will be deducted from the commission.' Nothing in the receipt is said about the amount of any commission.

"The Italians or Hebrews who have paid their money against this receipt, which they cannot read, await, of course, in vain a notice from the business exchange of a prospective buyer having been found. The swindlers have no intention of procuring a purchaser. After the lapse of the time orally agreed upon for the consummation of the deal, the duped generally call and demand their money back. The return of the money is refused. The victims then learn for the first time what is written on the receipt. If they become persistent in their demand for the return of the money they are simply thrown out of the office of the 'business exchange.'

"The relief to the duped Jew, however, in the multitude of these cases against one and the same operator. Then it is no longer one man's word against another man's word, but the concurrent testimony of many victims against the testimony of the swindler."

TAMMANY OFFICER ACCUSED.

Donohue Got Big Rebates for Controlling Legal Advertising, It Is Said.

Following the suit which Philip F. Donohue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall and intimate friend of Charles F. Murphy, brought on May 10 against the Lawyers' Advertising Company of 95 Liberty Street to recover $9,942 which he said represented his commissions on business he obtained while acting as agent for the company from 1908 to 1910, it became known yesterday that E. N. Blanke, President of the company, accused Donohue of profiting largely through being able to influence in foreclosure suits to advertise the sales of the properties involved in the actions in a certain newspaper. This newspaper, said Mr. Blanke, always returned 50 per cent. of the money it received to Donohue.

According to Mr. Blanke certain Tammany Judges appointed lawyers as referees, and these in turn allowed Mr. Donohue to name the advertising medium. The matter was brought to the attention of the Bar Association and an investigation was made. Just what the Bar Association recommended no one would tell yesterday in the absence from the city of Howard Townsend, Chairman of the Bar Association's Grievance Committee. Six lawyers, according to Mr. Blanke, already have been reprimanded by the association for taking commissions for placing advertising, when, as referees, it was their duty to swear to reports of expenditures in which these commissions did not appear. According to J. Sidney Bernstein, one of the lawyers named by Mr. Blanke, the Bar Association reprimanded no one, but had simply expressed its opinion that the practice was one which should be discontinued.

ATCHISON TO CUT FORCE.

President Ripley Says It Must Be Done Unless Business Picks Up.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, said last night that unless business conditions improved it would be necessary to reduce the number of employes of that company, of whom there are now 60,000.

"Prospects for any substantial betterment in the general volume of business are not bright in my opinion," Mr. Ripley said. "The decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the intermountain rate cases has already had a sentimental effect that has not been beneficial."

An order issued by the management of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad dispensing with the services of about 200 clerical workers yesterday led to a report last night that a drastic policy of retrenchment was being enforced.

"We are finishing up work on the fiscal year's accounts," said L. A. Robinson, controller of the company, "and it is customary to cut down the extra force when the large amount of work entailed by this task nears completion."

"Our shops are employing full forces, and no reduction of a general nature among our employes is contemplated," said R. H. Aishton, Vice President of the company. "Our force to-day is about the same as it was last year."

ARMY CAREERS GO BEGGING.

Only 160 Applicants for 200 Commissions Offered to Civilians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—With 200 vacancies existing only 160 candidates from civil life have applied to the War Department for appointments as Second Lieutenants in the army. The examination of these candidates will take place in various parts of the country Sept. 5. The War Department will not consider any applications after Sept. 1 and by that time it is believed not more than 175 candidates will have presented themselves.

War Department officials are disappointed over the small number of applicants.

Naval Constructor Court-Martialed.

The court-martial of Assistant Naval Constructor Asher C. Baker of the New York Navy Yard, was begun yesterday. The cause of the trial was the sinking last month of a scow in front of the ways for the new battleship New York. Baker, who was in charge of the scow, ordered it docked. When the tide went out three spiles were driven through its bottom.

Labor Against Loan Sharks.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 23.—At the annual meeting of the New Jersey Federation of Labor to-day the New Jersey State Legislature was asked to pass a law "prohibiting the operations of loan sharks." The Federation put itself on record as being opposed to any changes in the employers' liability law.

New French Liner Makes 18 Knots.

The agents of the French Line in this city announced yesterday that they had received an official dispatch from Paris stating that their quadruple reciprocating steamship Rochambeau had attained a speed of over eighteen knots on her trial trip, and would sail from Havre on her first voyage to this port on Sept. 16. She has accommodations for 500 first class cabin passengers and 1,500 steerage.

CHARTER HEARING

CITY HALL TO-DAY AT 10:30

SUBJECT:

A Political School Board.

Nature's Mountain Spring

SUN-RAY

This wonderfully pure, delicious water is bottled only at the spring, and sold everywhere in still or sparkling form.

SUN-RAY WATER CO.

Broadway & 34th Street, N. Y.
Telephone 8972 Murray Hill

Royal Bengals Cigars

rich free smokes full of fragrance —soothing and mild

A Box of 10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

TAFT WILL DECIDE BANK STOCK DISPUTE

Halts Secretary MacVeagh's Decision on National City Case —Papers Sent to Him.

CABINET MEMBERS CLASH

Wickersham's Decision That Bank Must Not Hold Other Banks' Stocks Not Upheld by MacVeagh.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Taft will decide if the Government, under the terms of the National Bank act, shall permit National banks to own interests in other banking institutions. Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary MacVeagh have disagreed on the question, which was raised by the Attorney General's investigation of the relations of the National City Bank of New York to the National City Company. As a result all the papers in the case were sent to the President at Beverly to-day.

President Taft's decision to review the case apparently came suddenly. Secretary MacVeagh was ready to make public the Attorney General's findings and his own decision. To correspondents who had been informed of his proposed action the explanation of the President's intervention was given. Mr. MacVeagh declined to give any intimation of his position, but it is known that nearly all his advisers feel that if any definite attitude toward the extension of the influence of National banks into trust companies and security companies were announced at this time the whole question of financial legislation might be entangled when it comes up at the next session of Congress with the Monetary Commission's report.

Mr. Wickersham's findings deal directly only with the reported holdings by the National City Bank of other bank stock through the medium of the National City Company. The question of the interest of National banks in trust companies arose as a consequence of these findings, and attention was directed to the case of the holdings of the Continental-Commercial National Bank of Chicago in the Continental and Commercial Trust Company. Secretary MacVeagh was Chairman of the board of that bank before he entered the Cabinet.

Attorney General Wickersham takes the position that concentration of banking capital might take place if National banks were permitted to acquire the stocks of other banking institutions. The Treasury Department for about ten years, however, has been tacitly approving such relationships, with certain limitations, in order that the National institutions might meet the competition of State banks, which usually operate under very liberal provisions. Aside from the question of public policy, Secretary MacVeagh's advisers, it is said, believe that no provision of the National Bank act has been violated. They take this position, however, without regard to whether further legislation is desirable bearing upon the cases under consideration.

MAGAZINES BY FAST FREIGHT

Heavy Cut in Mail Transportation Costs to be Made.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Arrangements have been perfected by the Post Office Department whereby second-class mail matter, consisting of magazines and periodicals, heretofore transported in railway mail cars, will be carried by fast freight, beginning Sept. 1. The order was issued to-day.

With the idea of reducing the expense of transporting this, the greater part of second-class mail, Postmaster General Hitchcock has taken advantage of an old statute permitting the department to send it by freight. The publishers are to be permitted to print on the wrapper of each copy or bundle of their publications, as a part of the address, date on which delivery is to be made.

New Commander for 29th Infantry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Col. George R. Cecil to-day was appointed commander of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry at New York, succeeding Col. Hobart K. Bailey, retired. Col. H. L. Scott probably will be appointed commander of the Third Cavalry at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

FAVOR NEW INSURANCE LAWS

Commissioners Say Health and Accident Business Needs Control.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 23.—Important legislation for the control of insurance companies doing industrial, health, and accident business is proposed in the report of the special committee of the Insurance Commissioners of the United States which was made public at the session of the convention here to-day.

The basis for the legislation proposed is given in reports on the examination of fourteen companies in which nearly 2,000 settlements affected by these companies are examined.

The report says of one company:

It is impossible in language fitted to an official document aptly to characterize what seem to have been the practices of the industrial department of this corporation in settling with its policy holders. It appears to have resorted to every possible means to cut and shave down claims, apparently without conscience and certainly without right.

The report concludes with twenty-four recommendations, the most important of which are:

That a standard industrial health and accident policy provision law be enacted; that pro-rating for change of occupation should be permitted only when the insured has actually changed his occupation; that the policy fee be abolished; that all industrial agents and collectors be licensed by the State; that frequent examinations covering not only financial condition but also treatment of policy holders be conducted either by the individual States or by a committee of the convention, and that publicity be given to the results of all such examinations.

Look in our Windows To-day

A novelty—"The Saxon," made in Germany and sold in America only by Young Bros. A very smart soft hat; can be worn telescoped, creased or in any negligee effect. No use to picture it—you must see it to appreciate its attractiveness. Proper for wear on all occasions. In new, rich colorings, $3.

All Fall styles now ready.

Young's Hats

Broadway at Dey St. Broadway at Houston St.
Broadway at 14th St. Broadway at 38th St.
Broadway at 28th St. Broadway at Beaver St.
Fifth Ave. at 42d St. Nassau St. at Fulton St.

Only Brooklyn Store:
371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

THE NE'ER DO-WELL

By REX BEACH

Author of "The Silver Horde"

HERE we have, to be sure, the romance of masculine strength and weakness, the zest of the great outdoors. But Rex Beach had done this before—you expect it. Now comes a big surprise. It is neither a fluffy girl nor an adventurous widow. But a real woman, compelling and admirable—when she is right, and when she is wrong, too. At times she blazes over the pages; again she withdraws, leaving her fascinating shadow on coming events. There is a mighty sweet and pretty girl as well. Around and over this is a sweeping, rushing story of how young Americans are conquering the Isthmus—the engineers and the soldiers turned civilians to fight very real battles against climate and ignorance. There is fun a-plenty in these adventures—and the plots and counter-plots of jealous workers will make a good many of us sit up and rub our eyes. *Post 8vo. Cloth, $1.35 net*

PICTURES BY CHRISTY

HARPER & BROTHERS

60 DETECTIVES SEEK STOLEN 'MONA LISA'

But No Clue Has Yet Been Discovered to Whereabouts of Lionardo's Masterpiece.

FRENCH PUBLIC INDIGNANT

Affair Regarded as National Scandal—Investigators Believe the Picture Is Still in the Louvre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—All day long anxious crowds have been stationed in front of the Louvre, vainly hoping to hear that Lionardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" had been found hidden somewhere in the museum. Nothing is known so far as to the whereabouts of the picture, and public feeling has turned from incredulity to the greatest indignation.

The affair is discussed everywhere to-day as a national scandal of the first magnitude. Two Deputies have announced that they will present interpellations to the Government. The latter, however, this afternoon forestalled the general desire by officially announcing that, once the responsibility is ascertained, those found guilty of negligence will be punished in an exemplary manner.

In the meanwhile the museum is closed. The police are still searching it from cellars to attics.

A great number of citizens have turned amateur Sherlock Holmeses, and continue to advance most extraordinary theories.

As hour follows hour, bringing no clue, the general feeling grows more skeptical as to the chances that "La Gioconda" will ever hang again in its accustomed place.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The mystery of the disappearance from the Louvre of Lionardo da Vinci's great painting, "Mona Lisa," also called "La Gioconda," appears more impenetrable than ever to-night. The only thing definitely established as the result of to-day's investigations is the fact that the picture disappeared between the hours of 7 and 8:30 on Monday morning.

Not the faintest clue has been discovered, in spite of the united efforts of sixty of the smartest detectives in Paris and all the museum staff. Whether the picture was abstracted by one or more persons also remains in doubt, and M. Lépine, the Prefect of Police, admits that he is completely baffled.

It is one of the hardest cases in the annals of criminal investigation, and the search is being continued with unremitted zeal. To facilitate this the museum will be closed for three days. No one will be admitted on any pretext whatever, except the police and officials.

A council was held in the Louvre this afternoon, those in attendance including M. Steeg, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Permanent Under Secretary of Fine Arts; M. Lépine; M. Homolle, Director of the Louvre; Examining Magistrate Drioux, who is charged with the judicial investigaton, and the various chiefs of the museum. Many hypotheses were advanced, examined in turn and finally rejected for lack of evidence.

The consensus of opinion, however, is that the picture has not left the building, but is hidden in one of its innumerable recesses. All the gatekeepers are positive that no such package as the picture would have made was taken out of the museum.

It would require at least a week to search minutely every cranny of the vast building. There is an immense packing room which contains a quantity of cases used for sending off plaster casts of the statues and similar works to the provincial museums and schools. It is thought that the picture may be hidden in one of these cases, covered with straw.

An experiment made to-day established the fact that while a guardian, or a person accustomed to the work, could handle a picture the size of "Mona Lisa" unaided, it would be practically impossible for an inexpert hand to detach it and carry it alone. It is supposed that the thief or thieves entered the museum before it was closed on Sunday and remained hidden in a lavatory all night, emerging in the morning wearing workmen's blouses, and thus passing unremarked.

All persons present on Monday were again to-day subjected to a searching examination by Magistrate Drioux, but nothing further was brought to light.

M. Bertillon to-day took a number of photographs of the frame and the paper packed around the frame to prevent dust from penetrating between the frame and the painting, pieces of which were found strewn about close to the spot where the frame was discovered. These will be examined under the microscope for finger prints.

It is generally conceded that even a dull person would have perceived the impossibility of selling a work so well known as "La Gioconda," and accordingly psychological explanations of the strange affair are sought.

The attendants at the Salon Carré, where the painting had the place of honor for five years, now tell of having wondered at the rapt and longing regard given to the picture by a young man who in recent weeks frequently visited the Louvre. His appearance suggested that he was of a northern race. He was blonde and had blue eyes. He would gaze strangely at the dark Italian beauty as though enthralled with her "divine smile." Now the theory presented is that this man of disordered fancy has abducted "Mona Lisa" so that he may have her always near him.

Descriptions of the stranger are being distributed. Support for the theory that "Mona Lisa" was carried away by some one whose head had been turned by the beautiful face was found this evening in the admission by M. le Prieur, the Curator of the Art Musem, that in the course of the past year letters addressed to "Mona Lisa" have been received quite frequently at the Louvre. These communications were addressed in various handwritings, but in all the writer expressed in ardent terms of tenderness and passion his admiration for Madonna Lisa.

More than one person has been observed showing extraordinary emotion in the presence of the picture, sometimes being moved to tears or murmuring words of admiration. As a consequence the administration of the museum assigned a special man to watch the portrait, suspecting that otherwise something might happen to it.

BANDITS' VICTIM RESCUED.

Dr. Richter, Held for $225,000 Ransom, Now on Way to Salonika.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Salonika states that Dr. Edmund Richter, the German engineer, who was captured by Greek bandits and held for a ransom of $225,000, has been rescued on the Greek frontier, and is returning to Salonika.

Dr. Richter was engaged in mapping out Mount Olympus, under the auspices of a German geographical society, when he fell into the hands of the brigands on May 25. The capture was made on Turkish territory, and Dr. Richter's escort of Turkish gendarmes were killed. Letters from Lalios, the bandit leader, demanding a ransom were delivered by Turkish villagers.

The German Government acted promptly, and a small army of Turkish soldiers was sent in pursuit of the bandits. At the same time representatives of the German Government and of the geographical society scoured the mountains, taking with them the gold for the ransom of the doctor. For weeks the search was without result.

Recently news dispatches stated that the pursuit had been abandoned, as it had been learned definitely that Richter was held in Tirnavos, on Greek territory, in the house of one Delyannis. The dispatches also insisted that Richter, like Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary, who was ransomed from a Bulgarian band in 1901 for $65,000, had been captured not by ordinary mountain brigands, but by the "Greek National Society." It was added that the affair was an incident of the band warfare between irregular detachments of Greeks and Bulgarians.

The ransom, it was assumed, was destined to further the partisan warfare that is starting anew in Macedonia.

OPERATION ON PRINCE JAIME.

King Alfonso's Little Son Will Be Permanently Cured, It Is Hoped.

FRIBOURG, Switzerland, Aug. 23.—An operation was performed to-day at the Laryngological Clinic by Drs. Reymond and Grinda on Prince Jaime, the second son of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain, for the relief of a nose and throat affection from which the Prince, who is three years old, has been suffering since birth.

It was stated that the operation proved very successful, and it is believed that a permanent cure will be effected after further treatment lasting several weeks.

Queen Victoria brought Prince Jaime here in July and then proceeded to England. It is expected that she will come to Switzerland to take her son back to Madrid.

635 DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

1,612 Cases in Italy in the Week Ending Last Saturday.

CHIASSO, Switzerland, Aug. 23.—An official statement issued by the Italian Government with regard to the cholera epidemic shows that between Aug. 13 and Aug. 19, inclusive, there have been 1,612 cases and 635 deaths from the disease in Italy.

In the Province of Naples 135 cases and 67 deaths are recorded, in the City of Naples 66 cases and 14 deaths, Province of Genoa 81 cases and 34 deaths, Province of Palermo 42 cases and 20 deaths, City of Palermo 126 cases and 45 deaths, City of Rome 25 cases and 14 deaths, and Province of Rome 3 cases and 2 deaths.

DECORATES MUENSTERBERG.

Kaiser Gives Him the Order of the Red Eagle of the Second Class.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMBURG, Aug. 23.—Prof. Hugo Münsterberg, for the past year the Harvard Exchange Professor at Berlin University, sailed for New York to-day from this port.

Emperor William has conferred on Prof. Münsterberg the high decoration of the Order of the Red Eagle of the Second Class in special recognition of his success during his exchange year.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, Aug. 23.—Torrential rains, accompanied by cyclonic winds, have fallen for twenty-four hours in Lombardy, devastating that rich province. Many houses have been blown down and some fatalities have resulted. Bridges have been carried away by swollen streams and enormous damage has been done to the vineyards.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 23.—A commercial museum will be established at Kingston for the purpose of bringing the resources of this island more prominently to the notice of foreign markets.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS IN WALES CONTINUE

More Troops Sent to Ebbw Vale —It Is Feared Trouble Will Spread to Other Places.

CHARGES DENIED BY JEWS

Accusations of Extortion Declared to be Ridiculous — Damage Done Amounts to Thousands of Pounds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 24.—A telegram to The Daily Mail from Tredegar, Wales, says:

"The anti-Semitic rioting in Ebbw Vale shows little sign of abatement. The authorities are taking no risks, and during the day large reinforcements of cavalry and infantry were drafted into the town.

"The outbreak at Bryn Mawr was very soon quelled by the residents themselves, acting as a kind of civil guard, but there are ominous signs at other places that the riot fever has not passed, and that before these cruel anti-Hebrew onslaughts are over blood will be shed.

"At Ebbw Vale the rabbi to-day was busily encouraging his persecuted people. 'I cannot explain it,' he said. 'I know of no reason why these attacks should be made on the Jews, for they live in these valleys as other people live. Some of them have lived here ten, fifteen, twenty years, and are much respected. If they were not they would not be able to keep their business going. It is some consolation to us that all these attacks on Jews are only by the Hooligan section of the district.'

"Charles Goldblatt, a draper, whose premises were wrecked by the mob, said the treatment meted out to the Jews was getting as bad as in Russia.

"I made an exhaustive inquiry into the cause of this extraordinary antipathy to the Jews. There are vague charges that the Jewish community possess a great deal of property in these districts, and the great outbreak of feeling against them is alleged to have been caused by their rackrenting methods. They are further alleged to be compelling tenants to purchase at their shops.

"These statements are very strongly repudiated by the Jews themselves. They assert that the amount of property held by them is very small, and that the rent they charge is in proportion to the general rate in the town. The other charge, of compulsory buying in Jewish shops, is characterized as ridiculous.

"The damage done amounts to thousands of pounds, which, of course, the community will have to pay. It is not known how many shops have been demolished, but practically every Jewish trader suffered very heavily."

The Times's correspondent at Tredegar says:

"It is really difficult to arrive at a true diagnosis of the present paroxysm which has seized the people of the Monmouthshire valleys. It has no direct bearing upon the recent railway strikes. It is not even intimately connected with the Cambrian troubles. It is just the spirit of indiscipline run riot. It is prompted neither by want nor deep class feeling.

"It is a climax of the present insubordinate doctrines preached by half-baked intelligences which are mouthpieces of Socialism. It is serious because all disorders bringing the police and populace into conflict are serious, but I think I am right in saying that so far the trouble has been superficial rather than malignant. Those causing the trouble require the application of the rod rather than the sterner punishments reserved for recalcitrant man."

NEWPORT, Monmouthshire, Aug. 23.—Rioting continued to-night at Bargoed, on the Glamorgan border. A dozen English and Jewish shops were wrecked and looted.

The troops were called to the assistance of the police and dispersed the rioters.

No further rioting has occurred in the Monmouthshire Valley towns, but the threatening attitude of the mobs at Tredegar and Rhymney necessitates the continued presence there of the soldiers.

It is reported that Jewish families in other parts of South Wales are taking flight in fear of the extension of the outrages.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—In the opinion of Jewish residents here the riots at Tredegar and other Welsh mining towns were indirectly, if not directly, due to the strike ferment, and it is believed that once the labor troubles are ended the present anti-Jewish feeling will die a natural death.

Those who hold this opinion are none the less anxious, because there are 100,000 Jews resident in London, and many thousands in various parts of the Kingdom. The Jews heretofore have regarded themselves as safe from persecution in the United Kingdom.

A NEW CRISIS AT LIVERPOOL.

National Strike Threatened if Tramway Men Are Not Reinstated.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Hopes that the labor troubles at Liverpool would be settled quickly are again disappointed.

Tom Mann and other strike leaders arrived in London to-night from Liverpool and held a conference with representatives of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and the Transport Federation, as a result of which an ultimatum was sent to Premier Asquith, Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, practically demanding the reinstatement of the Liverpool tramway men by noon to-morrow.

In the meantime the situation is so acute that George R. Askwith, Controller-General of the Labor Department of the Board of Trade, has gone to Liverpool to try to arrange matters.

Mann declares that it is the intention of the leaders to bring about a national strike unless the corporation yields.

The trouble at Liverpool resulted from the refusal of the municipality to reinstate 230 strikers. The employes who had remained loyal throughout the strike threatened to quit work if the 230 men were taken back. On the other hand, the transport workers refused to resume their duties until all the tramway men had obtained employment. The railway men supported the attitude of the street car strikers and threatened yesterday to call a new strike.

Another strike has been settled here. After a conference lasting all day, at which John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, presided, an agreement was reached on the demands of the men engaged in the short sea trade. The men will, it is expected, return to work immediately.

The weekly traffic returns of the big railroads testify to the enormous losses resulting to the companies from last week's strike. For instance, the London & Northwestern Railway's report shows a decrease of $305,000 in receipts for the week compared with the corresponding week of 1910.

TO STUDY OUR METHODS.

Permanent French Mission to be Established in This Country.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The French Government has decided to establish in the United States a permanent mission for the study of industrial, technical, and commercial methods.

Leclerc de Pulligny, Chief Engineer of the bridges and roads of France, has been named by the Ministry of Public Works as the head of the mission. He will sail for New York on Sept. 1 and take up his residence in New York City.

After M. de Pulligny has studied the field a number of young engineers will be sent to him to work under his direction. Each must remain in the United States for two years and agree to remain in the service of the Government ten years after returning to France. They will be assigned to various posts in the Ministry of Works, city administrations, railways, and great industrial establishments.

This will be the first mission founded abroad under the law adopted in 1906 authorizing these missions. The appropriations necessary were not granted until last month.

GROUT KEEPS AWAY FROM BANK INQUIRY

Another Subpoena Served on Him and Contempt Proceedings Are to be Started.

SULLIVAN FILES DEMURRER

Declares Indictment Against Him is Full of Holes—District Attorney Declares It Will Hold.

Another adjournment was taken in the Brooklyn Union Bank inquiry yesterday because Edward M. Grout failed to appear as a witness. James C. Cropsey, special counsel to assist Assemblyman Goldstein, called Mr. Grout's name when the hearing opened. There was no response, and Mr. Cropsey suggested to Deputy Superintendent Dodge that it would be useless to begin an inquiry into the reorganized Union Bank unless Mr. Grout was present to testify. He added that there would probably be no need of waiting any longer for Mr. Grout.

"Especially so," he added, "as he seems to be represented here by some one who is taking down what I am saying."

Mr. Cropsey referred to a young woman stenographer from Mr. Grout's office.

Deputy Dodge declared an adjournment until Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Before this was done, however, Mr. Cropsey asked to have recorded in the minutes a letter from Mr. Grout to the Deputy Superintendent, dated Aug. 22, acknowledging the receipt of the subpoena from the investigators, but declining to obey it until he received from Mr. Dodge a statement of the information desired. This letter was printed in the newspapers yesterday.

In order not to give Mr. Grout any opportunity to contest the legality of the service of the subpoena, another one was served on him yesterday at his office in Manhattan. This was decided on by Assemblyman Goldstein, State Supt. Van Tuyl, and Attorney General Carmody after their conferences in Albany on Tuesday. Mr. Goldstein returned to Brooklyn with the subpoena in his pocket. It was made out in accordance with the instructions of the Attorney General and signed by Supt. Van Tuyl. The investigators have had a number of blank subpoenas in their possession with Supt. Van Tuyl's signature. One of these had been filled out and served on Mr. Grout. To prevent a legal fight against this one on technical grounds, another was made out in accordance with the Moreland act. The legality of service under this act has already been sustained in the courts, in the insurance investigation.

Assemblyman Goldstein said yesterday that Mr. Grout as well as other witnesses who have failed to obey the subpoenas of the investigators now face contempt proceedings. He declared that everything would be done to compel Mr. Grout to be a witness. No favors would be shown, he said, and he had no intention of giving Mr. Grout an idea on the line of testimony he would be asked to give. Mr. Goldstein left for Albany last evening to confer with Attorney General Carmody and Supt. Van Tuyl. The refusal of Mr. Grout to appear at the inquiry yesterday will be considered at this conference.

Attorney John C. Judge, counsel for David A. Sullivan, the indicted ex-President of the old Mechanics and Traders' Bank, filed a demurrer to the indictment with District Attorney Clarke yesterday. The argument on the demurrer will be heard before Judge Dike in the County Court on Tuesday.

"The indictment is so full of holes," said Mr. Judge, "that a horse and wagon could go through it."

District Attorney Clarke said he drew up the indictment and was very careful about it.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Attorney General Carmody to-day sent to State Superintendent of Banks Van Tuyl a copy of correspondence with Edward M. Grout of Brooklyn in relation to the powers of the State Superintendent of Banks to enforce the attendance of Mr. Grout as a witness before Special Deputy, Superintendent of Banks Edward L. Dodge in the Union Bank investigation in progress in Brooklyn.

In a letter to Mr. Carmody Mr. Grout, who is a former President of the Union Bank, requested that if any proceedings are contemplated by the State to test the validity of his position in questioning the powers of the State Banking Department to compel him to testify at the inquiry, he be allowed an opportunity to present the facts to the court.

Replying to Mr. Grout, the Attorney General says:

Thus far I have acted only as the adviser of the Superintendent of Banks. In that capacity I have advised him that the law confers upon him the power to examine into the affairs of banks. I have further advised him that the condition of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, as disclosed by him to me, certainly demands investigation at his hands. I have also advised him that the law gives him power in terms to compel attendance of witnesses in such examinations as the one he is now conducting.

From his statement to me of your prior connection with the Union Bank of Brooklyn it seems clear that you have information that would be of value in this investigation, and should be produced in the examination. I prefer to think that your refusal to appear was due to a dispute as to the method of procedure, and not to your declination to give pertinent testimony in regard to the subject matter of the inquiry. Should you persist in refusing to appear in the examination, undoubtedly an application will be made to compel your appearance, and then, if you wish to question the validity of the provision of the statute in reference to such examination, you will have an opportunity of doing so.

17TH BABY, 14 5-8 POUNDS.

Eight of Its Brothers and Sisters, with Papa, Call at the Hospital.

The biggest baby born in the history of the Jewish Maternity Hospital made its appearance there early yesterday evening when Mrs. Goldie Fritzer of 123 Rivington Street gave birth to a girl weighing 14 pounds and 10 ounces. To make the record all the more striking this is Mrs. Fritzer's seventeenth child since her marriage at the age of 17 years. She is now 40 years old. Of the seventeen children, nine are living.

Mrs. Fritzer's husband, Morris, is a presser, and the family lives in a rear tenement at 123 Rivington Street. Fritzer and the eight older children called in a troop at the hospital last night to offer their congratulations to Mrs. Fritzer and No. 17, both of whom are doing nicely.

"Outing" Acquires "Yachting."

The Outing Publishing Company announces that it has taken over the magazine Yachting. Beginning with the October issues Yachting will be published from the Outing Publishing Company's offices. Herbert L. Stone will continue to be its editor.

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If you have an opportunity to make your property more profitable, be governed accordingly.

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Nothing is reserved at these former prices—you may make your selection from thousands of blue, black and fancy suits, regular values 18.00 to 32.50; also two and three piece models in sizes for men, young men and boys.

Every suit is tailored with that exacting care of detail which has made Smith Gray & Co. clothes the choice of better dressed New York for more than three score years—every suit is of that advanced and distinctive styling which guarantees their being good style next season—every suit is made of the most advanced fabrics, many of which are exclusive—and every suit represents the ultimate of value at 18.00 to 32.50—now, at these reduced prices, they mean almost double value to you.

These are the final days of these exceptional values, so we urge you to come in TODAY.

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Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

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Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

To-day, Thursday, August 24th,

A Special Sale of

Men's Shirts

Colored Negligee Shirts

Plain and pleated bosoms, coat model, attached cuffs. Value $1.50. $1.00

Silk & Linen Mixture Negligee Shirts

with neck bands and collars attached, French turned back cuffs, sizes 14 to 15½. Values $3.00 and $3.50. $2.00

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MEN'S NEW SOFT HATS. FOR A CERTAIN TYPE OF MAN THERE IS A HIGH CROWN, WIDE, STRAIGHT BRIM MODEL OF PEARL GRAY, AND FOR EVERY OTHER MAN THERE IS A CORRECT SHAPE HERE. STETSON-MADE AND WM. VOGEL & SON SPECIALS.....$3.50 & $5.00

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MAKE THREATS TO THE IMMIGRANTS

Printed Signs at Quarantine Gave Warning of Deportation to Those Who Disobeyed Rules.

DR. BRANNAN A WITNESS

Again Defends Dr. Doty's Administration, Though Admitting Some Signs of Inefficiency.

For three and a half hours yesterday afternoon Dr. John Winters Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, who has been taking a leading part in the defense of Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, was cross-examined at the hearing of the Quarantine Investigating Committee concerning the treatment of immigrants at Hoffman Island, and alleged lax methods of guarding against the spread of quarantinable diseases on the island and to the city. As on the day before, Dr. Brannan was made to admit that if the facts as put in evidence in the official report to the Federal authorities and testified to by some of the witnesses were true the Quarantine administration had had its points of inefficiency. But he preferred, he said, to take the word of Dr. Doty as against the immigrants who have testified at the hearing.

At the outset of the examination yesterday George Gordon Battle, who represents Dr. Doty, put in evidence a placard printed in Italian, which had been referred to by the attorney for the complainants on Saturday as containing a threat of deportation to such immigrants as complained against the treatment given to them at Hoffman Island. The placard, which was posted on the walls of the hospital, read:

"Warning.—All those who will not maintain orderly conduct or will not obey the rules of this island will be deported to Europe."

Charles Dushkind, attorney for the complainants, insisted that one witness after the other had told of actual threats of deportation made to them if they complained, but Mr. Battle denied this. Commissioner Bulger, however, declared that even if the threat were limited to the words of the placard Dr. Doty had no power of enforcing it or deporting persons for violating a rule of Hoffman Island.

Mr. Dushkind then read to Dr. Brannan the official report of the arrival of the steamer Laura on June 21 from Triest and Palermo—the latter a cholera port—with two cases of cholera apparently recovered, and asked whether Dr. Brannan would not consider it a violation of the quarantine rules to discharge the steerage passengers of the vessel on land without quarantine, as related in the report.

Dr. Brannan replied that he did not believe the facts to be quite correctly stated in the report, inasmuch as the ship had stopped but taken no passengers aboard at Palermo, and the two cases on the first examination appeared not to be cholera. Later the vessel was recalled to Quarantine. Pressed for an answer, however, on the assumption that the facts stated in the report were true, Dr. Brannan admitted:

"Assuming that, I should consider it a violation of the rules. Under the rule the steerage passengers should have been quarantined."

Mr. Dushkind then read medical authority to show that a "cholera carrier" was a person of sufficient vitality to withstand the effects of cholera germs, while still carrying them internally to the danger of other persons.

"And, now, Doctor," he said, "do you mean to tell this court that the woman from the Capatia, who came here on June 2 and was stricken on Hoffman Island with cholera a month and seven days later, contracted the disease from her two-year-old child?"

"Surely," replied Dr. Brannan.

"A baby of 2 years could have withstood the ravages of the cholera bacilli so long?"

"Dr. Doty discovered the child to be a cholera carrier," replied Dr. Brannan.

"Yet he never reported it to the Federal authorities," cried Mr. Dushkind. "Isn't it a fact, Doctor, that Dr. Doty's discovery of this child as a cholera carrier is on a par with Dr. Cook's discovery of the north pole?"

Mr. Dushkind then tried to show that Dr. Doty had never really kept imported quarantinable diseases out of the port, mentioning smallpox, yellow fever, bubonic plague, and typhoid.

"So the only real imported quarantinable disease to be guarded against," he said, "is cholera?"

"Smallpox also," declared Dr. Brannan. But he admitted that that disease was always more or less in the country.

"And you don't know a single case of yellow fever, bubonic plague, or cholera that presented itself at this port from 1906 to 1910?" continued Mr. Dushkind.

"No."

"Then will you kindly explain why imported quarantinable diseases which Dr. Doty, this great guardian of the Nation's health, kept out of this country?" Mr. Dushkind asked.

Dr. Brannan said he did not know, not having seen the record.

Mr. Dushkind next inquired why the Advisory Committee summoned by Dr. Doty and reporting satisfactorily on April 22 on conditions it found at the island—a committee he had referred to on Saturday as "Dr. Doty's whitewashing committee"—had favored the treatment of sick children in a hospital on Hoffman Island instead of in the modern and well-equipped hospital at Ellis Island. Dr. Brannan said the committee thought it unwise to have duplication of the work.

On question, he admitted that Dr. Doty had fixed a charge of only $1.50 a day for detained immigrants at Hoffman Island, as against $3 a day charged at Ellis Island.

"And isn't that the reason why the steamship companies have been circulating petitions indorsing Dr. Doty's administration and protesting against his removal?" cried Mr. Dushkind.

"I couldn't say. I don't know that they have done so," replied the witness.

"Now, by what power or authority of law," continued Mr. Dushkind, "has Dr. Doty detained mothers for months and months because their children are being treated on the island for measles?"

"I don't know that Dr. Doty has," answered Dr. Brannan. "I think the mothers want to stay there."

"So that if the mothers wanted to go away Dr. Doty would let them?"

"Yes, I presume so."

"Oh!" said Mr. Dushkind.

"Do you consider it right or safe for expectant mothers to clean or scrub floors in the hospital, even to within a few hours of the birth of their children?" asked Mr. Dushkind a little later.

"Such has been my experience in hospital practice," replied Dr. Brannan.

"Safe to scrub floors from 7 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, as Frieda Alexandrowski did for twenty-one days at 30 cents a day?" pursued Dushkind.

"It depends on what she scrubbed," qualified Dr. Brannan.

"Can you name any institution where women in her condition are permitted to work from 7 A. M. to 2 P. M.?" insisted Mr. Dushkind. The witness said he did not know the exact hours of work in the different hospitals. But he added, "I do think it proper, if the woman's previous habits of work were such."

Asked whether he considered it safe to let mothers who bathe and come in contact with children suffering from measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, go without change of clothing to their well children in other dormitories, as was said to be the case at Hoffman Island, Dr. Brannan said he did not think that unsafe. Mr. Dushkind then wanted to know why Dr. Doty in his book insisted on separate groups of nurses for each group of contagious diseases. After some hesitation the witness replied:

"I suppose he wanted to avoid running any chance."

"Now, on your professional reputation, Doctor," insisted Dushkind, "do you consider that good and safe practice as concerns the immigrant women?"

"Results seem to show it is not unsafe," answered the witness.

"Would you, Doctor, send your child for treatment to a place where that is done?"

"I would not," replied Dr. Brannan. "But I suppose others would. The case may be different from that of nurses when the mother goes to her own child," he added.

"Do the bacteria of measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria recognize the kinship and make a difference?" asked Mr. Dushkind.

"Based on my experience," said Dr. Brannan, answering the earlier question, I should consider the practice safe."

The hearing was the adjourned till Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

COMPOUND CRASH IN 5TH AV.

Railroad Auto Knocks Bus Into Two Carriages, Near the Park.

Women slid down the sides of a Fifth Avenue bus, and men jumped off it shortly after noon yesterday, when it was knocked to the sidewalk by a Third Avenue Railroad Company emergency automobile at Sixtieth Street and Fifth Avenue. The bus was badly damaged, but no one hurt out of twenty-one passengers, mostly women. Two victorias were hit by the bus being shoved into them, and the horses attached to them were badly cut, one running away into Central Park.

The emergency wagon was in charge of Dennis Rich of 352 East Ninety-second Street, and the Fifth Avenue bus chauffeur was Thomas Thompson of 100 East Thirty-seventh Street, with Edward McHugh of 238 East Seventy-eighth Street as conductor.

Policeman McCaffery said he warned Rich to slow down at Sixty-first Street. When the bus was struck twenty feet from the curb, it careened and the women shrieked. As it was pushed into the victorias the prancing horses added to the women's terror, and as they saw the men jump they slid down the sides to the walk.

The victoria of Patrick Sheehy of 1,490 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and that of Edward Hubbard of 162 East 102d Street, were standing by the curb. Sheehy's carriage was smashed against a tree, frightening and cutting the horse. Hubbard's vehicle also was crushed against a tree and the horse, frantic, ran down the sidewalk to the Plaza and into the Park. Hubbard leaped a fence and caught the horse. Hubbard's horse may have to be killed. The Fifth Avenue stage lost all its windows.

The automobile truck was not scratched, and Rich went on his way without being arrested.

GEIDEL CONFESSED, DETECTIVE TESTIFIES

Admitted in Cell That Handkerchief Found in Slain Broker's Room Was His.

HOTEL EMPLOYES TESTIFY

Lawyer's Tactics Shew Line of Defense May Be Changed to Admit the Police Confession and to Amplify It.

A white linen handkerchief alleged by the police to have been found in the room in the Hotel Iroquois, where William H. Jackson was beaten and strangled to death on July 26 was the principal bit of evidence presented in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, where Paul Geidel, the seventeen-year-old bellboy is on trial before Judge Crain for first degree murder.

There were red finger marks on the handkerchief, and Detective Jeremiah Barber, one of the policemen who were promoted for brilliant work in connection with the case, told the court the story of the manner in which this handkerchief became the central element in the processes by which the police broke down young Geidel's reserve and drew from him the confession that he had killed the aged broker in an effort to rob him.

"We were putting together the links of circumstantial evidence in the case," said Detective Barber, "when I picked this handkerchief up off the bed. We were considering the wash rag, found soaked in chloroform in Mr. Jackson's mouth, and the bruises on his face and breast, showing evidences of a terrific struggle.

"I found a bottle of chloroform in the dresser in the bedroom. It was corked. Mr. Jackson's day clothing was thrown carelessly over the back of a chair. On the bed were two handkerchiefs, one of which was stained red. It was near the pillows. I picked it up and Paul Geidel afterward identified it as—"

Before the detective could finish, James Gray, senior counsel for the defense, was upon his feet with vigorous objections. He protested that the detective should not be permitted to continue his testimony along that line. Judge Crain overruled him, and Detective Barber added:

"Paul Geidel identified this handkerchief as his own."

"Is this the handkerchief?" asked Assistant District Attorney Nott producing a rather large, square of linen and holding it up so that the Judge and jurors could see the stains.

"Yes," said Detective Barber, "that is the same handkerchief. Geidel told me he used it to wipe his hands on before leaving the broker's room with the jewelry and other valuables he carried away."

Detective Barber said that he searched Jackson's room until he was satisfied that he had all the bits of jewelry, cuff buttons, rings, &c., still remaining, and that he carried these things to the office of Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty. That night, in the Deputy Commissioner's office he met Geidel for the first time.

"Tell of that meeting," suggested Mr. Nott.

"I cannot tell of what the others said," continued the detective, "but I can say as to myself. I walked over to Geidel and held the handkerchief out so that he could see it. 'Is that your handkerchief?' I asked. He answered, 'Yes, that is mine. Don't ask me about it. It makes me sick.'

"Then we talked to Geidel and he was put in a cell. A little later I was put in the cell with him. I asked him again about the handkerchief, but he replied that it made him sick to talk about it."

Mr. Gray asked that Detective Barber's testimony about the handkerchief be excluded on the grounds that the statements declared to have been made by Geidel were not voluntary statements, for the reason that they were made in the presence of police officers who were making it a business to question and confuse him. When his request was denied by Judge Crain he inquired at length into the "third degree." He demanded to know of Detective Barber why he had been placed in a cell with Geidel, and if the reason was not that the police wished to torment the boy with questions and to "pump him."

Barber insisted that the only reason for his presence there was fear that the prisoner might do himself bodily harm through the use of cords made from his linen or stockings. There was not the slightest thought in the mind of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, he insisted, that he would win confidences from the youth when he became his cell mate.

Most of the witnesses heard yesterday were employes of the Hotel Iroquois who saw Geidel on the premises on the night of the murder and police officials engaged in the subsequent investigation. Young Geidel sat with his hands crossed in front of him, a listless hearer of the stories of his discovery in the Iroquois after he had been discharged and of the discovery by the police of the various bits of subsequent evidence on which he was found in a boarding house and placed under arrest.

Occasionally he asked a court officer to bring him water. When his mother entered the courtroom early in the session he merely glanced toward her with just a trace of a smile on his face. The mother, beaming back upon him, took a seat near the rear of the room. Geidel's little sister Agnes and Mrs. Kane, with whom she boards, were not admitted to the courtroom, but had seats in an anteroom, from which they could view the witness stand and the Judge's bench.

Into this anteroom, just after the trial opened, went Dr. Frank W. Jackson, a younger brother of the slain broker. Dr. Jackson, who is 55 years old, observed the little girl sitting in a corner, and asked her where her mother was. Mrs. Geidel was immediately summoned, and with a voice thick with emotion Dr. Jackson told her of the sympathy he felt for her and of his hope that she would bear up bravely.

The emotion in Dr. Jackson's voice did not leave it until after he had left the stand. He followed a photographer, who presented a series of pictures taken in the Hotel Iroquois for the District Attorney to demonstrate to the jurors the exact geography of Jackson's rooms and their approaches.

Dr. Jackson told of being summoned to his brother's apartment at 11 o'clock in the morning after the murder. He could not remember the condition of his brother's clothing, but he recalled that he identified the body and observed that an inch and a half of wash cloth was protruding from the mouth.

When Dr. Timothy Lehane, a Coroner's physician, was called the questions of Mr. Gray indicated that he may shift the line of defense in a manner not wholly to repudiate young Geidel's confession, but to amplify it. Part of this defense will be that Mr. Jackson suffered chronically from hemorrhage and fainting spells, and that Geidel went to his room at his invitation, stuffing the chloroformed rag into his mouth in an ignorant effort to revive him after he had been taken with a hemorrhage.

Dr. Lehane testified that he found the body lying on the floor, the face and hands covered with blood, the face and neck an intense blue, due to capillary hemorrhage in the neck, three wounds on the right side of the face, and the jaw dislocated.

"How long would you say that Mr. Jackson had been dead when you saw his body?" asked Mr. Nott.

"About ten or twelve hours."

The pajamas, the cloth taken from his mouth, and other bits of the broker's linen were produced, but Geidel expressed no emotion as he looked them over.

Efforts to question Dr. Lehane about the character of pictures and postal cards found on the walls of Mr. Jackson's room were objected to by the prosecution, the objections being sustained. Efforts to qualify Dr. Lehane as an expert on Mr. Jackson's manner of life also failed.

"In your opinion was Mr. Jackson alive when the chloroformed cloth was stuck in his mouth?" asked Mr. Gray.

"He was," said the witness.

Dr. Oscar W. Baer, an ambulance surgeon from the Flower Hospital, testified that he saw much blood on Mr. Jackson's pajamas, but could not tell if this came from the wounds on his face and neck or not.

Rose McHugh, a chambermaid employed in the Iroquois Hotel, told of discovering Mr. Jackson's body, and Everton Stannard, an elevator boy, to whom she called when she found the broker's body, explained the condition in which he found the room. He added to the description given by the police, that the arms of the body were outstretched.

Constantine Stanopolis, a waiter recalled seeing Geidel in the hotel on the night of the murder. He said Geidel told him he had come to see another bell boy and was hiding in a cloakroom to prevent Mr. Curtayne, the manager, from seeing him.

With the testimony of William H. Van Twister, the detective who followed clues into New Jersey on which Geidel was placed under arrest, the case was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. It is probable that the prosecution will conclude its testimony to-day.

Dr. Tiffany for Matteawan.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Dr. William J. Tiffany of the Binghamton State Hospital has been appointed second assistant physician at Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at a salary of $1,500. State Commissioner of Agriculture Pearson has appointed the following as veterinarians: Walter E. Frink of Batavia, Harry Frederick of Suffern, Lewis S. Matthews, Cooperstown; William L. Clark, Seneca Falls; John McCartney, Brooklyn, and C. G. Rehrer, New York.

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FUR COATS, MUFFS AND NECKPIECES
At much lower prices than will obtain in the season
Our stock is replete with the coming season's most desirable and most wanted Furs.
Newest style features—superior workmanship.

WOMEN'S FALL RIDING HABITS, $39.74
Tailored to equal $60.00 Made-to-measure Habits.
A new array of our famous ready-to-wear Habits, in whipcord, broadcloth, Melton and novelty mixtures; divided or sidesaddle skirt.
WOMEN'S RIDING-ASTRIDE SKIRTS, in all wool mixtures, $7.74; in black cheviot and Oxford Melton, $10.74; in broadcloth, $13.74.

WOMEN'S LINEN RIDING HABITS
Marked for Immediate Clearance
Models originally up to $14.74.....now $8.74
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Coat and Breeches Habit, was $16.74.....now $10.74
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Several correct models, originally priced $11.74

MODEL FALL GOWNS AT $19.74
Actually Less Than the Cost of Production
We have been favored by one of our best manufacturers with a handful of model gowns. These have been used in taking Fall orders for gowns from $30.00 to $50.00.
The gowns are quite as desirable as if you ordered them.
For present and later wear, economically-minded women will make fortunate finds among this number.
Crepe meteor, chiffon, serge and French voile are the materials, in desirable colors, trimmed attractively.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS FOR FALL WEAR
Are Taking Definite Trends in Style.
The Macy Suits, selected by experts on fashion who are not known to err in choice, are singularly attractive. They comprise dozens of styles, all distinctive enough to be distinguishable, but without the freakish lines and trimmings that some shops exploit at the beginning of each season.
Macy Suits purchased now will be in fashion until the Spring is far advanced. Materials of medium weight—warm, yet not heavy. Novelty mixtures and stripes, of course, the inevitable black and navy blue, the purple that is the season's own, and such other colorings as will be in demand.
Moderation is the keynote of our prices, from the lowest to the highest. Excellent suits at
$23.74, $34.74, $39.74 and up to $89.75.

MACY'S TAILORED MILLINERY
Introduces Numerous Fall Novelties
Astrologers' Hats — Broadcloth Hats
Quartier Latin Hats — Fringed Hats
Skilled designers in our own workrooms are busily engaged in reproducing high-priced French hats at a fraction of their cost. Models originated by English hatters are also copied, or adapted to the taste of New York women. Severely trimmed hats at
$3.96, $4.96, $5.94 and Up to $8.49
VELOUR HATS in the newest shapes.....$3.96 to $11.89
WHITE HATS OF REAL FELT, special.....$2.69 and $3.98

GIMBELS
Store Closes Daily at 5:30
Saturdays at 12:30
It Is Most Natural That Visitors to New York Should Come to the
HOUSE of FASHIONS
To See What Is New In Tailored Suits, Millinery, Costumes, Silks, Dress Fabrics, Neckfixings
And all the Accessories of Dress
So many new things are arriving every hour—by fast steamer and from the best New York tailors and dressmakers and American manufacturers—that descriptions are impossible.
But we wish every visitor to New York to accept this as our personal invitation to come and visit the HOUSE OF FASHIONS—whose leadership is known on both sides of the Atlantic. Third Floor

Of Course It Is Impossible to Make
These MEN'S SUITS for $15
But shrewd men find it easy to dress well at small cost by picking out a suit or two, when we are closing out the season's stock regardless of cost. That is why we are now selling
Gimbel $25, $30, $35 and $40 Suits for $15
But you'll need to select promptly now—for opportunity will soon be through knocking.
ALL HAVE BEEN MADE ESPECIALLY FOR GIMBELS by a group of the best tailors in America who excel in matters of style and workmanship. Hundreds of the very same Suits are worn, and will continue to be worn with enduring satisfaction by men who paid full prices for them.
Included are all remaining plain and fancy Blue and Black Suits; and all the handsome mixtures that are a feature of our collection of Men's Suits this season.
Styles are two and three-piece, with one-eighth to full linings, and in weights ranging from Suits that will be comfortable on the hottest days yet to come to weights for Winter wear.
A full range of sizes in the gathering. Now all at $15. Fourth Floor

New York Householders Have Found This To Be
A Very Real August Furniture Sale
Although Very Different From the Usual Kinds
In the first place, we have avoided having the common kinds of Furniture. We have kept clear of the unreliable sorts. We have bought nothing because of mere "cheapness"—and yet we are told that our prices on GOOD Furniture are much lower than shoppers can find elsewhere. We pick out nothing for special recommendation because
We Guarantee All the Furniture We Sell
You shall never be able to tell us that you are dissatisfied with what you bought at Gimbels, and not be made happy before leaving the store, whether it be a bedstead, a bureau, a dress, or a pair of shoes.
We have provided abundant stocks of thoroughly DEPENDABLE Furniture for this important August event. The sales have been gratifyingly large, and purchasers have complimented us upon both variety and values. And new invoices are added almost daily, which accounts for the present superb assortments.
101 Kermanshah Hearth Rugs at $31.50 Each
We will place on sale this morning, on our Main Aisle, two bales of these always desirable Persian Rugs, in size approximately 3 x 5 feet, at this unusually low price. These Kermanshahs are recognized as the handsomest rugs of the kind imported into this country and are usually sold for $45 to $65. Artistic housekeepers will be delighted to select from the newly broken bales, at $31.50.
On another counter, on the Main Aisle, we will offer today three lots of desirable Mousoul Rugs at $15, $20 and $25 each. They are in exceptionally attractive patterns, mostly antique pieces of the desirable Kurdish weave. Purchased under very advantageous circumstances, these prices are unusually low. Main Aisle
GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Spend Your Vacation in
Southern California
Amid the soft and balmy breezes of the Pacific, the glorious sunshine, the beautiful flowers and people who enjoy living. The comfortable way is via
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Excellent Dining Cars
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JERSEY CENTRAL
THE ONLY DOWN TOWN LINE
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EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR 6 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
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NO COAL NO SMOKE NO TUNNELS

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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WHO IS SELLING SECURITIES?

Whenever there are more sellers than buyers of securities—a paradox which Wall Street understands and cannot explain to any one unfamiliar with Wall Street—it is customary to attribute the weight upon the market to the operations of very rich corporations, and to the distribution of large estates. This is the suggestion now being put about, although the application of the light of reason would seem to indicate that such sellers have both the intelligence and the power to select another sort of market for their sales, and also are likely to make them in such a sophisticated manner as least to spoil their market by betraying their operations. The idea that the market is made up of many sales to an aggregate larger than those within the power of even the sellers suggested above is too humdrum and probable to attract the attention of those who like their financial news highly spiced. It is not becoming to know too much about Wall Street, but surely it is permissible to take notice of the ordinary course of business and the facts reported by the National banks of the country to the Treasury. These records trace a considerable accumulation of securities to the hands of those upon whom falls the responsibility for the moving of the crops, and who have a motive usually for realising upon securities about now.

The latest bank reports show that last June the banks held $995,475,144 of securities, an increase of $145,000,000 upon a rising market whose tone, reasonably enough might have reflected these accumulations. In New York alone the increase was $59,000,000, and upon New York falls the burden of supplying the cash for the harvest. If other financial institutions be included the increase of institutional holdings in this city is nearly double those given above for National banks alone. While this buying was going on the average price of representative shares rose almost twenty points, or more than the fall which now is arousing so much comment, much of it too pessimistic to reflect current conditions alone. It is a credible working hypothesis, therefore, that the loss which so appals those unable to look away from the blackboard is not a loss at all, certainly not a serious loss to those contemplating reselling from the beginning and making their purchases with skill above the average. This is not the first year in which Wall Street has been disturbed by a market movement which was merely the normal working of our abnormal system.

The defect of that system is that it hopelessly mingles the operations of two distinct money markets. Our National banks are commercial banks, and their resources ought to be at the service of commerce. By operation of law they are compelled to sink the larger part of a billion dollars in the investment market, thus making long-term use of short-term money. It is serious even for a speculator to have his liquid resources absorbed in investments of more permanent character than he desires. Our National banks are in this condition by force of statute, and they make other similar investments whenever a declining trade leaves them with idle funds. The banks have realised a loss of some thirty millions on their compulsory investment in Government bonds, and being unable to realise on their bonds they have bought other securities to make use of their excessive funds for which trade affords no employment. Having overinvested, they are under compulsion to oversell upon the slightest demand for actual currency, even when there is a slack demand for credit. These buying and selling movements are likely to falsify the operations of the Stock Exchange, since they do not reflect primarily the tendencies or the conditions of trade, but the working of a currency system which it seems impossible to amend, because it is difficult to awaken understanding of it. Those who prefer to advise Wall Street are much more entertained by reading of more sensational character. Doubtless this is not the true explanation of the entire situation, which is more complicated than this, but it is a contributing cause of

proportions which the figures sufficiently denote.

THE STURGEON IN THE HARLEM.

The 406-pound sturgeon harpooned with a boathook in the Harlem River on Tuesday was a lone survivor of multitudes of big fellows that used to abound in the Hudson and other coastal rivers, and of their congeners in the Great Lakes and the waters of Minnesota, Washington, and Oregon. We must now import practically all our caviar from Europe.

But Prof. LIBERTY H. BAILEY of Cornell—who, by the way, is regarded as a likely candidate to succeed the Hon. JAMES WILSON in the President's Cabinet—has expressed his belief that civilisation has risen from the hunting stage with respect to its staple food fishes, as with cattle and poultry. We have, he says, come "to a scientific development and utilisation of our water fields." Will sturgeon, along with the different varieties of salmon, trout, bass, and shellfish, become domesticated, so that the waters wherein they flourished will teem again with constantly renewable supplies for our great population? There are tales of crossing the Delaware on the backs of huge sturgeon, so plentiful they were in the old days. They may be plentiful again.

But not before the streams are cleansed and the hunters of the sturgeon become their shepherds. London drinks from the pure waters of the Thames. It is possible for a river to be clean, though it flow through the most populous area in the world. The municipalities of the United States are beginning to find out this, and to cut down their death rates by disposing of their sewage sanely. Incidentally, they will gain enormously by this treatment in the wealth of their landlocked fisheries. Mr. HORACE G. KNOWLES, formerly our Minister to the Balkan States, tried two years ago to introduce into the Delaware River choice specimens of the royal sturgeon of the Danube. Its waters were too polluted to receive them. But caviar fetches $100 a keg.

WELL DONE, LADIES.

It would be interesting to know why the Governor did not claim credit for signing the Bronx Sewer bill instead of apologising. The "urgent necessity" of the community for his signature arose from the fact that a preceding Governor had signed another bill for draining sewage away from the place of its origin to another watershed, where it was assumed that there was not enough public spirit to protest against such defilement. But this left out of the reckoning the "new woman" and the interest she is taking in the affairs of municipal housekeeping. In an article at the time of this ladylike intervention for the correction of masculine and political barbarity, under the caption "All Together, Ladies," we ventured to predict the success of so laudable an effort. And in fact it has come about that the community which proposed to spend a large sum to get rid of its wastes by making a nuisance for its neighbors is now compelled to spend another and almost equal sum to purify its sewage before it is allowed to discharge it into our portion of the Hudson River. If this result could have been credited at the time that we said that it ought to be brought about, the offending community might have spared itself the first expense, for the disposal works would have made the sewer unnecessary.

The case is important in principle and as a precedent for another even more important case. The promoters of the Passaic sewer will do themselves injustice if they fail to take notice that no fresh drainage of sewage into the harbor and the Hudson can be allowed without purification, and that with purification there can be no reason for forbidding its drainage into the local waters to which the drainage is natural. In other words, the cost of a disposal works may make the cost of a sewer unnecessary. The sewer draining into the harbor may be dispensed with, but not the disposal works, at least not so long as there are ladies like those who litigated the Bronx sewer case and procured the Governor's signature, so greatly to his credit.

THE "MURDERING" HOUSEWIFE.

I cut into a large loaf of it. I saw the centre was unbaked dough. I have been wondering since what effect that woman's "health bread" had on the death roll in Chicago. She was unquestionably committing murder.—President PAUL SCHULER of the National Association of Master Bakers, at Kansas City.

That was an extreme instance, and President SCHULER would have expressed himself more accurately by avowing his belief that such baking might have the effect of murder. Certainly the intent was lacking. Yet Mr. SCHULER, as a business man, believes the indictment of the American housewife's cookery is so grave that he calls upon the convention of master bakers at Kansas City to "show these women that home baking is wrong."

It is not their fault. Most of their baking was taught them by rule o' thumb. Their ovens are not equipped with thermometers, their fires may not be stoked with precision. They are not expert chemists; they cannot test the breadmaking qualities of a brand of flour, nor do they know, to the minute, when the yeast has fermented the sponge for a porous crumb. The science of baking and of cookery is not in the American home.

Until recently it has not been in the bakeries, either. The small retail establishments have been the abodes of vermin and of dirt, and their adulterated products were subject to unclean handling. That, chiefly, is why seven-tenths of the country's output of bread and pies is still baked in housewives' kitchens. But the bread "trusts," with their scientific and sanitary bakeshops, are changing all this, and they have a distinct advantage in equipment over the housewife.

MEANEST KIND OF BUSINESS.

Grinding the faces of the poor is an old business. It has never, it seems, been organised on so large a scale as at present. The revelations of the Committee on Industrial Health and Accident Settlements, whose charges before the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners have been confirmed by the Presidents of some of the largest companies that write health and accident insurance among the laboring classes, show that almost every device of negligence and delay has been used to prevent the settlements of just claims for death, sickness, and the loss and crippling of bodily members among the poor but thrifty people who take out policies. These large companies, in correspondence which has been published, encourage their agents to "save" money that should have been paid in quittance of claims in one-eighth to one-fifth of the cases examined. Here is a typical extract from one of the letters:

> Our cases need to be worked up more completely in detail to get the benefit of every possible defense and to show in every possible way the injustice of the claim rather than to depend as much as was done in former years on what may be termed strong-arm methods.

And here is another:

> It is our suggestion that the next time you see Mr. —— (an undertaker or coroner) you suggest to him in your usual diplomatic way that by allowing notice to come to the company through the usual channels he will confer a great favor on us; and at the same time if you can advise him that the company does not desire to hurry death claims along, especially where we have no address of beneficiary—or anything of that kind—you might suggest a line of thought that would change his erroneous conception, if he has any.

The companies' doctors, too, are not shining exemplars of medical ethics in their practice. We reproduce a report from one of them:

> I called on claimant yesterday and found his arm in a very serious condition. I told him he would probably be able to use his arm in two weeks. I question very much if this will be so, as the arm may get worse before the disability is ended.

We are glad that, upon most of the official bulletins issued by the Committee, it has been able to write this addendum: "The President of this company, at the hearing of the Committee yesterday, accepted the report of its examiners, and stated that his company had already put in operation some of the reforms suggested by the Committee, and that all criticised claims would be reopened and full restitution made under his personal supervision."

TRAMP LIFE.

Mr. JAMES FORBES, Director of the National Association for the Prevention of Mendicancy, is authority for the statement that there are in this country not less than 250,000 tramps from habit or from choice. Mr. FORBES is doubtless the best-informed man in America on the tramp, his vernacular, a low order of language, but very expressive within narrow limits; his shiftlessness, and his cunning in getting others to beg for him or in appropriating the fruits of others' labors. What he says on the subject merits attention.

In an interview in the Magazine Section of last Sunday's TIMES Mr. FORBES declares that the very boys who promise most in useful manhood, if properly directed, the boys with energy, with imagination, and a healthy thirst for adventure, are almost the sole recruits to the ragged ranks of trampdom. Another significant fact, he states, is that trampdom supplies very many, if not a majority, of the criminals uncaught or now filling the penitentiaries of the country. It did not take him years to reach either of these conclusions, but he now suggests what he believes to be a reasonable, workable plan for a reduction of the vagrant army by cutting off its chief source of recruits, and for the reformation of the less hardened "burly." Mr. FORBES would have boys in railroad towns, where the temptation of the "road" is always present, and where yielding is always easy, taught the real facts about "life on the road," how it looks bared of all the glamour with which a bright, adventure-loving boy paints it. He would do this by means of moving pictures and articles depicting how the tramp makes the boy a slave to do his master's bidding and begging. He would let the boy see the horrors of such a life without experiencing them. He would remove at once the sugar coating of adventure from a bitter pill of aimless roving and untold and unrecompensed privation.

This would not, of course, wipe out the tramp evil at once. Nor would every boy in the railroad town be saved from such a life, but many would be saved, and in a few years the army would be found to be decreasing, not increasing, as it is believed to be at present. In addition, Mr. FORBES would have efforts redoubled by means of railroad rogues' galleries to bring the professional and criminal vagrants to justice, while providing for colonies for the instruction of those not beyond saving.

The plan presents difficulties. It probably would not be worth much if it didn't, but so far as we recall it is the only definite, comprehensive scheme brought forward for checking an evil already grown to be a menace and a nuisance to the public, to say nothing of the economic loss to the State, and the personal suffering and degradation of the tramps themselves.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Extending the Field of Complicity.

Lynching, whether considered as an art, industry, amusement, or "wild justice," and apparently it falls under all these categories, will promptly cease to be practiced anywhere in the country if other magistrates rule that responsibility for the summary killing, with or without torture, of persons accused of crime extends as far as does Judge BUTLER in dealing with the Coatesville affair. Not only has he held for trial on the charge of murder all the men against whom there is evidence of direct and active participation in the burning of the negro WALKER. He also sustains the District Attorney in procuring the arrest on the same charge of everybody whom he thinks he can convict of having followed the lynchers in their raid, and, without protest or other manifestation of disapproval, watched the doing of their atrocious work.

Of course, as the actual lynchers were few—probably not many more than a dozen—the vastly more numerous spectators could have interfered effectively if they had chosen to do so, and the fact that they did not choose certainly imposes upon them as a group whatever measure of guilt can be imputed to those who knowingly permit the commission of a crime they could have prevented. When the crime is murder, the law regards such abstention from action as complicity, and the accomplice as a principal. The heavy responsibility of the group, however, is due to its power, and is or may be, for some of its individual members, so much diminished that it would seem to fade away almost or quite to nothing in the case of a mere spectator, unwilling and helpless.

What such a spectator ought to do is a difficult question. Open protest might be dangerous as well as useless, withdrawal from the scene would accomplish nothing, and he has something like a right, depending upon the nature of his interest, to see what is going on. It is to be assumed, however, that Judge BUTLER will apply his rule with reason and discretion, and certainly it is well that the "good citizens" of every town should be taught that something more than mere goodness is expected of them when bad citizens are breaking the peace and flouting the law.

The cynical suspicion that they are arresting so many residents of Coatesville as to make the punishment of any impossible may occur to some students of the situation there, but for such a suspicion there is apparently no real justification.

New Jersey to Stop Discriminating.

Commissioner SMITH, the official ruler of automobiles in New Jersey, with whom we had a recent controversy on the subject of inter-State reciprocity, must have been much troubled when Gov. WILSON on Tuesday heard with evident sympathy the complaints of a committee of representative owners of motor cars and promised them that he would do what he could, as soon as he could, to bring the New Jersey law in respect to visiting automobilists into harmony with those of the other States.

For that means that the Governor, unlike the Commissioner, considers it injudicious, by refusing to these visitors the privileges they everywhere else enjoy, practically to banish them—and the money they spend—from the State. It also means that he does not, as does the Commissioner, have difficulty in seeing that the other States will and should discriminate against New Jersey automobilists as long as New Jersey imposes annoying and needless restrictions and expenditures upon automobilists from beyond her borders. Commissioner SMITH's idea of reciprocity is conveyed in his often-repeated offer to let New York and her neighbors demand of every visiting automobilist, including those from New Jersey, the registration—and fee—that New Jersey now demands. This, he says, is "only fair." Well, it is fair enough, so far as that goes, but not every fair offer is an acceptable offer, and since the agreement has become so nearly unanimous that an automobile need be registered in only one State, New Jersey and her automobilists and her hotel keepers and not a few of her farmers and tradesmen will have to suffer their present losses and inconveniences until she changes her mind and her law, and brings the latter into accord with the common policy dictated by enlightened opinion.

The extent of these losses and the number of these annoyances were eloquently presented to Gov. WILSON, not by wicked foreigners, but by virtuous natives, and so far was he from having a word to say in defense of the plan obstinately supported by Commissioner SMITH, that he assured the members of the delegation that they should have all the help he could give them in knocking down the anti-reciprocity wall. As the Governor not infrequently does the things he sets out to do, the present highly troublesome state of affairs will probably soon come to an end.

Abandoning Sport to the Dogs.

By the use of big dogs as assistants, that industrious and successful slayer of big game, PAUL RAINEY, claims to have revolutionised lion-hunting and freed it of all danger—except for the dogs. In support of his claim he announces the shooting within thirty-five days of twenty-seven lions in that Nairobi region where even Col. ROOSEVELT, who is a good deal of a killer himself, had to be content with a much smaller bag.

In declaring that, without dogs, a man has to be sacrificed for every lion laid low, Mr. RAINEY certainly exaggerates, unless other distinguished lion hunters have concealed from us many an annoying incident of expeditions seemingly written up in full detail. They do admit, however, that the king of beasts will occasionally fight—when he can't run—and that now and again he slays his would-be slayer. But this was by us milder folk supposed to be a part of the lion-hunting game and the chief cause of its special attractiveness for those who like it. Will not making the game safe at the same time make it tame, and take away from the victor's achievement most or all of its glory?

Lions, in a country where civilised settlers are increasing as fast as they are in Africa, have probably become intolerable, and the more quickly they are killed off the better, but it does seem as if the men who killed of them nearly one a day were doing something much like butcher work. And butcher work, though entirely necessary and respectable, is not exactly sport, and some sportsmen wouldn't care to do it.

Crossed Legs in Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am surprised to note the number of crossed legs in the cars of the Madison Avenue line, and the offenders are usually well dressed and intelligent looking men. The young men are the worst offenders against car decency—sorry to say it, but it is so.

MADISON K. RENSSELLER.

New York, Aug. 21, 1911.

CONTROLLER'S DUTIES.

Would Have a Bureau of Standards Under the Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the hearing on the proposed charter to-day the qualifications, allocations, and duties of the Commissioner of Accounts were earnestly discussed by Frank C. Baker, Esq., Dr. William Allen, and others. The speakers agreed that he should be a trained accountant, but differed as to whether he should or should not be under the control of the Mayor and, consequently, whether he should or should not have the power of initiative regarding investigations.

The result which it seems to be desired to attain by the creation of this office is, of course, the protection of the citizens against extravagance or fraud. It is, however, quite as necessary to guard against the making of contracts based on exorbitant or fraudulent prices as it is against the making of excessive payments. The sole basis of the work of the accountant, as such, is in the executed contract itself.

To attain the result, then, it is necessary to secure, in advance of the tenders, standards by which these tenders may be judged. In cases where the compensation is fixed, as in the case of salary or wage earners, the standards should show the results which it may reasonably be expected will be produced.

The determination, in advance of the act, of standards as to what is possible, is a science in itself and is the particular province of the new profession of efficiency engineering. This work cannot be successfully performed by an accountant, as such. The making of correct records as to what has been accomplished is the proper function of the accountant.

To be of any use both standards and records should exactly correspond as to the matter at issue. The ratio between the opportunity as defined by the Standard and the result as shown by the record constitute the efficiency of the performance.

To correspond to the best commercial practice, there should be a Bureau of Standards under the control of the Mayor which should publish unit standards, in advance, for the price of every commodity or the quantity of every service for which the city is to pay. The efficiency of the organisation of the City Government can then be determined, with reference to these standards, and, if it be unduly low, proper action can be taken. In the event that a standard price be made unduly high or a standard quantity of service be made unduly low, to cover any collusion for improper purposes, it becomes within the power of any citizen having an intimate knowledge of such commodity or service to initiate a remonstrance, as in the case of any employer.

The safety of the community depends solely on its watchfulness over its employes. Each individual must take pains to do his part. But it is only when the publicity of specific data and prices are enforced that the citizen can get such a grasp of the situation that his efforts can be productive of appreciable results.

H. F. STIMPSON.

New York, Aug. 21, 1911.

FEVER IN RAW MILK.

The Germs of Typhoid Would Be Killed by Pasteurization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The publicity given by the Health Department during the past few days to the existence of an unusually large number of cases of typhoid fever in this city calls public attention again to the milk supply as the probable means of transmission of this disease. The department's records give circumstantial evidence of milk infection and some milk supplies are under serious suspicion. Just what action should be taken by the department in this matter of publicity may be a debatable question, but it seems to me there should be no question as to the action that should be taken regarding the milk supplies which are under suspicion. The pasteurisation of milk, which simply means the application of sufficient heat to destroy the bacteria of disease, is a measure which can be easily adopted and which will immediately render milk safe and free from danger to the milk consumer. The opposition to pasteurised milk as such is dying out. The public in the past have been confused by the controversy which has gone on among scientific men and which has been waged in the newspapers as to the relative value of raw milk and pasteurised milk.

A list of outbreaks of typhoid fever traced to milk will show that they are limited almost exclusively to dealers who distribute milk in its raw state. The numerous cases of typhoid fever of the present outbreak are along the routes of dealers in raw milk. Dealers in pasteurised milk have an insurance to their business which the dealer in raw milk does not possess.

CHARLES E. NORTH.

New York, Aug. 22, 1911

Dr. Keen on the Tariff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in to-day's TIMES on Mr. Taft's vetoes seems to me to be most unfair. The reasons he gives for these tariff vetoes are convincing to fair-minded men. When it will be possible to have a revision of these schedules upon accurate knowledge, instead of guesswork, (or rather "pull,") as will be the case in December when the Tariff Commission will send its report to Congress, it is folly, and so far as business is concerned it may be a disaster to do anything at all now.

Suppose that this accurate knowledge shall show that Schedule K, for instance, should be lowered more than the vetoed bill has done, or that the reduction in the vetoed bill is too great, another bill would have to be introduced and business upset again.

This unintelligent everlasting "tinkering" at the tariff is so bad that even your own money article of the same issue indicates the relief that all business men will feel when Congress adjourns.

W. W. KEEN, M. D.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21, 1911.

Electricity and Child Growth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in an article which appeared in your paper this morning, (Aug. 22,) giving results of experiments made in Stockholm with electricity to increase the growth of children. I would like to say that during the last five years I have treated many children with electricity for various diseases, such as paralysis, enuresis, rheumatism, and chorea, (St. Vitus's dance,) and in every case the treatments have been followed by a rapid growth of the child.

My daughter was a delicate child of 10 when I began using electricity in my practice, and she at once began to grow taller and soon got plump and rosy. Now she is a strong and well-developed girl of 15, and I know that her rapid growth has in a great measure been due to electrical treatments.

If plant growths can be increased by electricity, why not the human plant?

R. K. B., M. D.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1911.

Individual Doorknobs Next.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that we have a drinking cup law, would it not be well to have a doorknob law? I think the public will bear me out in this, that the doorknob, handled by everybody, is a very unsanitary device, and should be abolished. All doors should be provided with a socket of a uniform shape, and every person should carry an individual doorknob. Moreover, it should be a violation of the law to loan a doorknob to another.

C. R. B.

New York, Aug. 22, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No one need run any risk of ill health through the transmitter mouthpiece and no device is at all necessary other than the user's hand. By simply making a sort of funnel of the hand itself and holding the hand so formed between the transmitter mouthpiece and the user's mouth, the user can talk and make himself heard just as well as though the globe itself were the mouthpiece.

E. G. T.

New York, Aug. 21, 1911.

TOGO REACHES WINNIPEG.

When He Sails United States Cruisers Will Act as Escort.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 23.—Admiral Togo reached Winnipeg at 1 o'clock this afternoon and was met by representatives of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the City Council and Sir William Whyte, Vice President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Admiral Togo only remained an hour here and is looking forward to a daylight trip through the wheat fields of Canada and two days rest at Banff. He will not be entertained publicly while in Canada.

BREMERTON, Wash., Aug. 23.—Final recognition by the Government of the visit to America of Admiral Togo will be accorded by the navy according to dispatches received at the Navy Yard here.

While sailing for Japan Aug. 30, on the steamship Tamba Maru, which is to bear the Japanese naval hero homeward, the cruisers West Virginia and Colorado will form an escort, and between these warships the Japanese merchantman will steam to sea. On their arrival in international waters the cruisers will fire a farewell salute.

RUDE COATESVILLIANS.

They Betray Lack of Elementary Schooling in Ethics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several considerations are suggested by the act of the degenerates in Coatesville, Penn., who have just burned a man at the stake. It is to be hoped that the ringleaders of the murderers may be identified, and may receive the full legal penalty for a premeditated and peculiarly atrocious murder. But the punishment of the criminals will not cure the condition of which this monstrous crime was only a symptom. Something must be wrong with our system of public education when a single little Pennsylvania town is shown to contain hundreds of people on a lower moral level than Apache Indians—lower because they have had more opportunities of civilisation.

Jane Brownlee and other educators have been urging for years that some systematic teaching in the rudiments of ethics should be given in the public schools. Where it has been tried, by intelligent and sympathetic teachers, remarkable results have followed in the effects upon the children's bent of mind.

It is now a universally accepted principle that no child must be allowed to grow up without being systematically taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. A time will come when it will be looked upon as at least equally important that no child shall be allowed to grow up without systematic instruction in justice, kindness, and the rudimentary social virtues. If all children had been so taught when their minds were plastic, we should not have an occasional outcropping in the twentieth century of the blackest enormities of the Dark Ages.

Is it not about time that we stopped throwing stones at the South as the home of lynching, when such a thing can happen almost at our own doors? In some of the Southern lynchings, an atrocious crime previously committed by the victim palliates, although nothing can justify, the atrocity of the vengeance. But in this case there was not even that excuse. A shot fired by a man too drunk to realise what he was doing led to this ghastly outburst of savagery. Surely, we ought to look to the education of the children when such an occurrence is possible in a Northern State and in A. D. 1911.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Chilmark, Mass., Aug. 22, 1911.

Aid for an Infant Industry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With my son I have a fruit farm here in Connecticut, and, while doing fairly well, would like to expand the business somewhat. I have thought that growing pineapples might be a good line under a Government such as ours. We would have to erect iron-glass hothouses and heat them with Pennsylvania coal. Our Winters are rather long and cold, and we would have a hard haul to get the coal up the long hill on the top of which we live. I think it will cost something like $2.50 or $3 to produce each pineapple under our conditions. Mr. Taft's Tariff Commission has been appointed to find the cost of production at home and abroad, the idea being that the duty imposed should cover such cost difference. We have not started building any hothouses or buying coal as yet, but I think that, judging by the celerity of Government boards generally, we could be deep in the business by the time the commission comes up the long hill to get data for its report. We could show the commission that it costs us, say, $2.50 to grow a pineapple in Connecticut, when paying the smallest possible wages to help. As it costs 10 to 30 cents each to produce a pineapple in the tropics, don't you think it would probably recommend $2.30 or $2.40 as the minimum duty on pineapples and so help start another infant industry? I voted for Mr. Taft at the last election, and think Frank Hitchcock has my name in his book of "safe and sane ones."

W. A. HENRY.

Wallingford, Conn., Aug. 21, 1911.

Noises of This City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a lover of peace and quiet, I naturally read with much interest Dr. Albert Warren Ferris's article in THE SUNDAY TIMES on noises as being conducive to insanity, and heartily agree with him. Not only do I believe them to conduce to mental disorders, but largely to physical ailments of every description.

While there's no doubt that the rank and file of the people, if not actually noise lovers, are at least indifferent to it, shouldn't quality rather than numbers of humans be considered?

One hears occasionally of an anti-noise society, but, methinks, it's "anti" in name only.

JANE VINEYARD.

New York, Aug. 22, 1911.

A Widowed Mother's Need.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $120 to relieve a mother of the strain under which she is working to support her four growing children. Since her husband's death a year ago she has worked steadily and managed her earnings—$8 a week—with unusual care and intelligence. To prevent the loss of so good a home regular aid to the amount of $10 a month during the coming year is needed.

Contributions may be addressed to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

A GOOD-BYE.

"I abandon you, O my bridges!"
I cried in the bitter night;
"Fair and firm and true you were built,
And proudly, as in love's sight;
But now I give you over
To the torch and the eating flame;
Be there no bridges hereafter
In this valley without a name!

"My beautiful, burning bridges,
How bravely you topple and sway,
Lighting, 'mid shrieks of flame-laughter,
The black miles, stretching away!
How gayly you greet your ruin,
Your brilliant eyes flashing desire!
How you tremble and whisper and shiver,
O my bridges, enamored of fire!

"Fall to white ashes, and scatter,
O bridges builded in love!
May the meadows lie barren around you,
And the sun shine cold above!
Only the jackal remember,
As he prowls the desolate night,
The shrill of that far flame-laughter,
The glare of that blood-red light!

"Yet I know very well, O bridges
I builded in passion and pride,
That over your vanished roadways
We must walk, he and I, side by side;
In vain is the wreck and the ruin—
The waste of the valley bright,
For Memory still travels the bridges
We burn in the bitter night!"

H. EZRA WOODMAN.

INTENDED TO STOP THE STEEL INQUIRY

But Congressman Levy Denies Having Trouble with Mr. Stanley Over His Resolution.

DECIDED NOT TO OFFER IT

This, However, Was at the Request of the House Leaders—His Motive, He Says, to Relieve Business.

Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York denied yesterday the truth of a story to the effect that Congressman Stanley, the Chairman of the Select Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the United States Steel Corporation, had told him that if he introduced a resolution to end the activities of the Stanley committee, that he, Mr. Stanley, would promise him that he would not get a dozen members of Congress to support the resolution. Congressman Stanley was also said to have added: "What is more, I think it will be the last resolution you will ever try to get through the House."

Congressman Levy, when seen at his office, 27 Pine Street, frankly admitted that he had drafted a resolution that would have checked the Stanley committee, had it been offered and passed, but denied that there had been any friction over it between Mr. Stanley and himself. Mr. Stanley, he said, came to him and asked him about the resolution, and when Mr. Levy told him he had decided not to introduce it Mr. Stanley said he was glad.

This is the resolution that Mr. Levy intended to offer, but at the request of the Democratic House leaders decided not to do so:

> Whereas, The Select Committee of the House of Representatives appointed to investigate the United States Steel Corporation has taken testimony to the effect that the United States Steel Corporation purchased the controlling interest in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company for the purpose of preventing the further spread of the monetary panic and restoring financial confidence, and that said plan received the highest official sanction; and
>
> Whereas, The report of the Commissioner of Corporations submitted to the committee shows that the United States Steel Corporation controls less than 43 per cent. of the principal iron and steel products, and which cannot be held to constitute a monopoly; and
>
> Whereas, The United States Steel Corporation employs approximately 250,000 people, with an aggregate earning capacity of over $175,000,000; and
>
> Whereas, These facts, having been rigorously placed before the people, any continued investigation and agitation of them is unnecessary as injuriously affecting the means of livelihood of many thousands of artisans, endangering the success of the efforts of our manufacturers to secure supremacy in the steel trade of the world—our exports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, amounting to over $250,000,000; and hampering the business and manufacturing interests of the whole country; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That the Select Committee of the House of Representatives, appointed to investigate the United States Steel Corporation, be, and hereby is, instructed and directed to discontinue its hearings and examinations and to report its findings to the House.

"I had no such conversation with Congressman Stanley," said Mr. Levy, "as reported in one of the New York papers this morning. I was originally opposed to the investigation, because I felt that it was contrary to the principles of economy which the majority had decided to enforce and because I felt that it was generally understood that the sale of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's stock was made for the purpose of stopping the panic and not in aid of any monopoly. I had prepared some remarks in opposition to the investigation, but was prevailed upon by the party leaders not to press the matter at that time. After the close of the recent hearings, I prepared a resolution for the discontinuance of the investigation.

"I conferred with influential leaders of the party on the floor and was prevailed upon not to introduce the resolution for reasons which seemed good to me. It was the unanimous opinion of the leaders with whom I talked that nothing should be put in the way of the adjournment of Congress after its long and strenuous session.

"I had no conversation with Congressman Stanley in regard to this resolution until after I had decided not to press it. He told me that he had heard that I intended to introduce a resolution, and I showed it to him. He expressed considerable satisfaction that the resolution was not to be pressed.

"I have felt all along that while these corporations could take very good care of themselves, the general business world, by which I mean the merchant as well as the mechanic, was clamoring for quiet. It seems to me that the resolution offered by Congressman Littleton points out a way to a safe and sane solution of the trust problem without harassing the business interests of the country."

BIGGEST BATTLESHIP AFLOAT

Argentina's Rivadavia to be Launched Saturday at Fore River.

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 23.—In celebration of the anniversary of the independence of the Argentine Republic, officials of that country came to the Fore River Shipbuilding Company's yard in this city on May 25, 1910, and watched the laying of the keel of a battleship destined to exceed in size and armament all other battleships yet built or projected.

On Saturday next the wife of the Argentine Minister to the United States will christen this super-Dreadnought the Rivadavia, and she will slide into the waters of Fore River.

For the honor of constructing this great sea fighter and her sister battleship, to be named the Morena, twenty-five shipbuilders, representing England, Germany, France, Italy, and the United States, submitted bids.

The Fore River Company secured the contract for both battleships at a price of about $11,000,000 each. The company decided to build the Rivadavia in its own yard and then sublet the contract for the Morena to the New York Shipbuilding Company, although the machinery for both, including the turbines, was made at the Fore River plant.

An unforeseen difficulty arose when it was found that the drawbridge through which vessels built at Fore River have to pass to reach the ocean was not wide enough to accommodate the new battleship, but the Legislature was appealed to and authorised the widening of the draw. The Rivadavia will be approximately 1,500 tons heavier than the latest battleship projected for the American and British Navies.

FOR UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

Commissioners in Boston Discuss Divorce Situation and Others.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Lawyers from all parts of the country attended the twenty-first conference of Commissioners on uniform State laws here to-day. The conference will continue until Monday, and acts as a forerunner to the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Bar Association, which will begin sessions on Tuesday. A uniform workmen's compensation act and a child labor law were considered.

President Walter George Smith of Philadelphia in his opening address discussed the necessity of a uniform law throughout the country regulating the question of divorce. Other officers of the conference who engaged in discussion of the subjects before them were Vice President J. R. Thornton of Alexandria, La.; Secretary Charles Thaddeus Terry, New York; Treasurer Talcott H. Russell, New Haven Conn.; M. Grunthal, New York; William H. Staake, Pennsylvania; C. P. Black, Michigan; James R. Caldwell, Virginia; Peter W. Meldrim, Georgia; Charles W. Smith, Kansas, and Amasa M. Eaton, Rhode Island.

SURPRISE VISIT TO MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT

Two Hundred Guests in Automobiles Descend on Marble House After Dinner Parties.

FIREWORKS AND DANCING

Throng Again Attends Tennis Tournament at the Casino—Some of the Handsome Gowns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—There have been numerous surprise parties in Newport this season, but that given Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont to-night at Marble House has had no equal in the social history of Newport. The identity of the Committee on Arrangements was kept secret, but Mrs. Arthur Iselin and Elisha Dyer were the committee heads. The 200 or more guests were entertained with the large dinner companies given earlier in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer had Berger's Band and the Newport Mandolin Orchestra for their large party.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones entertained another large dinner party at Sherwood for the Earl and Countess of Granard. Mrs. William B. Bristow had another large party at her house in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew and a number of others gave dinners.

The large company met along Bellevue Avenue, forming a long line of automobiles, and then driving into the grounds of Marble House. While the guests were arriving the Seventh Artillery Band of Fort Adams struck up a lively air on the lawn facing the cliffs. As if by magic the grounds were brilliantly illuminated with colored and fairy lights, and hundreds of cisterns in trees added their rays to the beautiful effect both on the cliffs and Bellevue Avenue side of Marble House.

The discharge of fireworks presented a magnificent sight both on the cliffs and Bellevue Avenue side. While Mrs. Belmont was receiving her guests and recovering from the surprise her son, Harold S. Vanderbilt and Mrs. William Tiffany, sister of Mrs. Belmont, from Paris, who had been taken into the confidence of the surprisers, turned on every light on the beautiful estate. Berger's Band, under the direction of Henry Conrad, furnished the music for the dancing in the grand ballroom.

To-day marked the third day of the tennis tournament at the Casino, which has become the mecca each forenoon of the entire Summer colony. As a result of these gatherings the social cards are increasing and the Autumn season is to be prolonged. The Summer residents were rather late in reaching the Casino, but remained until after 1 o'clock, departing for Bailey's Beach and for the numberless luncheon parties. Then they went to the polo, match or golf club.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer came in with Mrs. Robert R. Livingston and Miss Laura Livingston. Mrs. French Vanderbilt arrived with Norman Prince of Boston. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont came with her son, Harold S. Vanderbilt, and was soon joined by Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer. Miss May Van Alen and her father, James J. Van Alen, arriver together, with Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen following.

Mrs. Ogden Mills arrived with the Earl and Countess of Granard, Mrs. Henry G. Phipps, Miss Anna Sands, and Mrs. Whitney Warren. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs was one of the interested spectators, but remained only a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian McCarty Little came in with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Colford, Paul Potter, and Miss Edith Colford. Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan came with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKean of Philadelphia.

In the large gathering were noted Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. James Andrews Swan, Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mrs. Clermont L. Best, Mrs. B. Hamilton Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. John Rutledge Abney, Miss Margaret Steward, and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry with Miss Gibson of New York and Miss Lincoln of Worcester.

The more striking gowns were: Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, striking embroidered white linen gown with upturned lavender hat, with orchids and lilacs.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt, white embroidered muil, with panel of black velvet and a small hat with mull loop.

Miss Starr Miller, soft pink eyelet embroidered gown with dark green hat trimmed with pink roses.

Miss Constance Kane looked charming in a braided pink batiste gown with a yellow straw hat trimmed with pink roses.

Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, embroidered linen suit with inserts of lace and a small violet hat.

Mrs. William Grosvenor, batiste gown with very effective braided net coat and white hat trimmed with ostrich and bird of paradise.

Mrs. George Hilliard Benjamin, black and white striped chiffon gown, with a black and white hat trimmed with aigrettes and carrying a salmon colored parasol.

Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark, soft white chiffon with pleated ruffles and a stunning white picture hat.

Mrs. James B. Duke, embroidered chiffon gown with lace. The hat was of white with a black velvet crown and roses.

Mrs. Arthur Iselin, a gown of hand-embroidered batiste with Irish lace. A large picture hat with dark crown and a wreath of white roses and blue orchids.

Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens, a smart gown of champagne linen with a white embroidered quaker collar. A black hat trimmed with bird of paradise completed the costume.

Miss Anna Sands, white chiffon striped with dark blue and a small hat trimmed with gray ostrich plumes.

Mrs. Ogden Mills wore lavender chiffon trimmed with heavy cream lace and black velvet. The hat of black was trimmed with aigrettes.

Mrs. Arthur Carroll wore a stunning gown of lace eyelet, pink chiffon, a large pink picture hat with a large pink bow and white roses. A pink parasol completed the costume.

Countess Gheradesca, cream mulle with inserts of cerise and a large flower hat of roses and a cerise parasol.

Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, a fetching gown of light blue embroidered chiffon and white chiffon skirt and a large blue hat trimmed with ostrich plumes.

Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, white satin coat suit and large white hat.

Mrs. Henry Clews, smoke colored polka dot chiffon gown, and a black hat with ostrich plumes.

Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, fine white piqué with bands of heavy Irish lace, and a white hat with taffeta trimmings.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

CARL SCHURZ PARK—8 P. M.

G. Steiner's Band.

"Star-Spangled Banner."

PART I.

March from the Hungarian Opera "Bankban" ..... Erkel

Overture—"Semiramide" ..... Rossini

Waltz—"Jolly Fellows" ..... Vollstedt

Air—Hungarian—"Falling Leaves" (Hullo Gyapay) ..... Zerkovitz

Fantasie—"Echoes from Metropolitan Opera House" ..... Tobani

PART II.

Aria—"Inflammatus" from "Stabat Mater" ..... Rossini

Rhapsodie—"Hungarian" ..... Moses

Song Without Words—"Spring Song" ..... Mendelssohn

Descriptive—"Forge in the Forest" ..... Ellenberg

March—"Ellen a Haza" ..... Keler Bela

"America."

HAMILTON FISH PARK.

William Schwartz's Band.

PART I.

"Star-Spangled Banner."

Overture—"Tragic" ..... Boehme

Waltz—"Hungarian Lustspiel" ..... Kelet Bela

Selection—"Carmen" ..... Bizet

"American" ..... Meacham

PART II.

Selection—"Rigoletto" ..... Verdi

Descriptive—"Sleigh Ride" ..... Perkuttar

Overture—"Poet and Peasant" ..... Suppe

Popular Air ..... Bruno

March—"Sons of the Brave" ..... Sidgood

"America."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. Austin Flint, Jr., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge T. Gerry at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Gerry have altered their plans for sailing for Europe during the first week in September for a later date.

Mrs. James W. Pinchot, who was operated on here in the early Summer, has recovered and gone to Bar Harbor.

Lady Alan N. Johnstone, (Miss Pinchot,) who came over from Europe with her mother, Mrs. Pinchot, returned some time ago to England.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Romaine of 59 East Fiftieth Street are spending the Summer abroad.

Mrs. Arthur Turnure is spending the Summer at Laurel Lodge, Mount Riga, Salisbury, Conn.

Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr has arrived at Paris from Bordeaux.

Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Villard will occupy their new house at 170 East Seventy-first Street this Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley will be at their house at Sixty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Mrs. John Crosby Brown is having extensive alterations made in her house, 20 East Thirty-seventh Street. Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair have taken Ernesto Fabbri's house in East Sixty-second Street for Next Winter.

The wedding will take place to-day at 4 o'clock in St. Paul's Cathedral, St. Paul, Minn., of Miss Josephine Kalman and Richard Edward Blacque Bey, First Secretary of the Turkish Embassy at Berlin, Germany. Miss Kathleen Beresford, daughter of Lord and Lady Charles Beresford, is to be one of the bridal attendants. The couple will arrive here shortly on their way to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hunt of New York are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt at Biltmore, Asheville, N. C. They motored yesterday to the Hunting Lodge on Mount Pisgah, where they spent the night. The party will return to Biltmore House to-day. Mr. Hunt is the son of the architect of Biltmore House.

MRS. VANDERBILT FIGHTS FIRE

Power House Destroyed at Country Place, but Autos Are Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—Fire just before daylight this morning destroyed the power house at Reginald C. Vanderbilt's Sandy Point Farm in Portsmouth. Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was awakened by the noise of the farmhands and stable men under direction of Manager William Bone, trying to save the automobile house adjoining the power house, directed the efforts of the fire fighters.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's fire apparatus, including a chemical combination wagon and hose reels, came from Oakland Farm to lend assistance. Five automobiles were taken from the garage adjoining the power house, and the combined efforts of the home force, Alfred Vanderbilt's apparatus, and farmers from the neighborhood eventually saved the garage itself. The power house was destroyed, the loss of $10,000 being fully covered by insurance.

INCREASE OF STREET FARES.

Metropolitan Railway Witness Tells Also of Decrease of Transfers.

Frederic T. Wood, assistant to the General Manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, was a witness yesterday at the hearing before the Public Service Commission on the proposal to restore transfers at 151 points in the city. Some of the figures submitted by Mr. Wood showed that during the last six months of 1910 the number of cash fares paid on all the surface railways in Manhattan was 194,568,393, as compared with 187,587,514 during the corresponding period in 1907, an increase of 3.72 per cent.

The Metropolitan system, as now constituted, received 132,751,374 fares during the last six months of 1910, as against 124,835,321 in 1907, an increase of 6.33 per cent. The Third Avenue Railroad and allied companies received 40,941,689 in 1907 and 46,251,759 in 1910, in increase of 12.97 per cent. On the Second Avenue road the number of fares fell from 12,442,902, in 1907, to 8,971,807, in 1910, a decrease of 27.90 per cent. On the Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company—the Belt Line—in like manner the fares fell from 7,553,706, in 1907, to 6,450,323, in 1910, a decrease of 14.53 per cent. The business of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Crosstown Railroad Company dropped off from 540,016 fares in 1907, to 152,130 in 1910, a decrease of 90.18 per cent.

The number of transfers decreased on all lines, but with great variations. On the lines of the present Metropolitan system it fell from 70,055,140 to 59,610,229, a decrease of 15.77 per cent. On the Third Avenue system the total fell from 18,552,444 to 9,691,473, a decrease of 47.74 per cent. The total of transfers dropped from 104,304,715 to 69,789,330, an average decrease of 33.09 per cent.

There was also a drop in car mileage from 29,744,829 in 1907 to 27,945,081, a decrease of 6.05 per cent.

Asked for his personal views as to the advisability of extending the free transfer system, Mr. Wood said:

"I would myself prefer to do a business of $500,000 a year with a profit of $50,000 than a business of $1,000,000 with a profit of only $10,000."

A great many transfers were given out, he said, which were never used at all, and he illustrated this by telling about a woman who brought a bundle of some 4,000 transfers to his office and asked to be paid for them, as she had heard that the company would redeem them.

STUDENTS SECRETLY WEDDED

Alex. Timm of Yale and Miss Hubinger of Smith Married Since April.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23.—Announcement was made to-day of the marriage on April 15 of Miss Renée Hubinger and Alexander Timm of this city in Elizabeth, N. J. They had been engaged for two years, but becoming tired of waiting for their mutual graduation from Smith College and Yale, they decided to wed in secret. There was no opposition from their parents, and they were forgiven to-day when they confessed their act. The bride is a daughter of Joseph C. Hubinger, a prominent manufacturer and formerly owner of one of the largest strings of race horses on the Grand Circuit.

Timm is son of the pastor of a small German Lutheran church here. He worked his way through Yale and was business manager of the Yale Courant in his senior year. He was on the football squad for two seasons.

As the rules of Smith College prevent married women attending the institution, the bride wished her marriage kept a secret till after she had received her diploma in June. The bridegroom has entered the Yale Medical School and intends to finish his course there.

Expect H. S. Vanderbilt to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—It is expected that the engagement of Miss Eleanora R. Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Sears of Boston, and Harold S. Vanderbilt, son of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and a brother of the Duchess of Marlborough and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will be announced officially shortly. But for slight illness Miss Sears would have been one of the guests at Marble House to-night, where Mrs. Belmont entertains a surprise party of the Summer residents. Later Miss Sears is coming to Newport to visit Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman and Mrs. Belmont.

Miss Frank to Wed at the Savoy.

The marriage of Miss Ida B. Frank of Albany, N. Y., to Charles L. Frank of this city will take place at the Hotel Savoy at noon on Sunday, Aug. 27. Mr. Frank is associated with Robert M. Frank, counsellor at law, at 27 William Street.

Aid for Injured Boy's Parents.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $10 from "Anonymous" for the parents of little John Molner, who was run down by an auto truck while playing in the street.

GOVERNORS TO TALK ON MANY SUBJECTS

Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation the Principal Topic for Conference.

37 EXECUTIVES WILL ATTEND

Movement Started to Discuss Uniform Divorce Laws, and It May Be Taken Up if Time Permits.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 23.—Discussion of employers' liability and workingmen's compensation will be one of the principal topics at the annual conference of Governors in the New Monmouth Hotel here on Sept. 12. An entire day will be given to the subject. Another matter considered of equal importance by the Executives will be that of the State control of public utilities, and a full day will be given to this.

The remainder of the time will be taken up with talk about the inheritance tax, the fixing of intra-State traffic rates, prison labor, and the strengthening of the powers of the Executives, according to the programme made public to-day, following a conference between Gov. Wilson, former Gov. J. Franklin Fort, who is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and William George Jordan, Secretary. While there is no place provided for it on the programme, a movement has been started by some of the Executives to bring the question of uniform divorce laws before the body, and if time can be found for this it will probably be discussed.

Gov. Wilson will start the session with an address of welcome. This will be responded to on Tuesday morning by Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming. The first prepared paper will be by Gov. Augustus E. Willson of Kentucky, whose subject will be "Possibilities of the Governors' Conference." It is probable that in the discussion following this address plans will be made for establishing a permanent reference bureau, with a Secretary, to whom the Executives can refer for information which may be of value to all of them, and through whom bulletins will be published on topics of especial interest at stated periods. In a way this work is now being done voluntarily by Mr. Jordan, who has given much time to the work because of his intense interest in the subject.

Another paper on the first day will be that of Gov. Edwin L. Norris of Montana on "Strengthening the Power of the Executive." This subject will also be treated by Gov. Emmett O'Neal of Alabama. Temporary organization will also be effected during the day. In the evening Gov. and Mrs. Wilson will give a reception at Sea Girt for the visitors.

Wednesday will be given up to the discussion of "Employers' Liability and Workingmen's Compensation," with Govs. Charles S. Deneen of Illinois and Eugene M. Foss of Massachusetts making the opening addresses. In the evening there will be a business meeting, when the preliminary plans for the session of 1912 will be made.

Govs. John A. Dix of New York and Edmond W. Noel of Mississippi will make addresses on Thursday, with "The Inheritance Tax and State Comity" as their subject. The law of New York State, passed last Winter, is said to be a model on this subject, and there have been many requests for Gov. Dix's paper. When the discussion is completed "The Right of the States to Fix Intra-State Traffic Rates" will be taken up, with papers by Govs. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri and Chester H. Aldrich of Nebraska to open the argument. In the evening a dinner will be given to the Governors by the entertainment committee at the Spring Lake Casino.

"State Control of Public Utilities" will be the subject on Friday, the principal papers being by Govs. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin and Beryl F. Carroll of Iqwa. On Saturday morning "Problems of Prison Labor" will be the topic, with addresses by Govs. Oswald West of Oregon and Chase S. Osborn of Michigan, this being followed by adjournment.

All of the Western Executives will come in a special car leaving Chicago on Sunday night, and running direct to Spring Lake over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Monday night after their arrival there will be a fireworks display, and the town will be decorated. The acceptances received indicate that there will be thirty-seven Governors in attendance, or four more than attended the original conference in Washington, called by President Roosevelt. Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, about whose presence there was some doubt, will attend with Mrs. Harmon.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Baltic and Bretagne—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

BALTIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. John Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bartlett, Miss Portia Bartlett, Miss A. Baynes, Miss Susan D. Benedict, Mrs. Van Lear Black, Martin Van Lear Black, H. K. Bourne, Miss Lucy J. Breen, S. Parker Bremin, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Brown, Andrew Byrne, Alexander Cammon, Miss Lynn Darcy, the Rev. James T. Davis, Col. and Mrs. H. Davies, E. R. Dillingham, E. S. Fleman, Miss Laura Gillespie, Miss A. E. Gordon, F. H. Hardinge, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hervey, W. Jones, the Rev. Francis T. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lowe, James Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moor, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Horman, Miss A. E. Russell, C. E. Sowdin, Miss G. T. Tanner, Miss Cordis, Mrs. M. C. Watson, and J. P. White.

BRETAGNE (Ilavre)—L. Catier, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Caire, Miss M. Bombois, Mrs. A. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mouton, Miss Lyons, Oswald Watt, Jules Gourand, Miss Agathe Cechard, Mrs. Louise Barrier, Miss M. Barrier, Ernest Vogel, Paul Suter, Alexander Pagan, and Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Allomare.

Liners arriving yesterday from Europe and some of their passengers were:

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—Miss Helen K. Abbott, Mrs. A. L. C. Adams, Miss F. A. Adams, H. W. Bryce, Allen Childs, Mrs. K. Childs, Mrs. R. A. Crosby, Miss Esther Davis, Miss Lottie Dayton, Lucien W. Doty, Miss E. R. Evans, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Falker, T. C. Foote, Miss Julia Forster, W. H. Fries, Mrs. F. M. Gifford, H. M. Hall, Miss M. Hall, Miss K. Kelley, Maxwell King, Mrs. D. E. Knowlton, Mrs. F. M. Fay, Miss Olive Lewis, Miss Edith Lewis, Miss E. W. Mason, Albert Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Powers, Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. Pyle, Walter M. Rolf, W. D. Smith, Mrs. D. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sheldon, C. E. Stone, Miss E. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. William Watson, Miss F. R. White.

ST. PAUL, (Southampton)—Miss F. B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Adams, Miss E. Ainley, Miss Percival Allen, Prof. and Mrs. C. L. Babcock, H. W. Biddle, Judge C. M. Bliss, G. A. Barrow, Mrs. D. B. R. Chaffe, Mrs. Irving Champlain, Miss Edith Cutter, the Rev. Father De Coster, Dr. R. H. Denison, S. C. Durant, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Evans, E. A. Finch, Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Forbes, F. Gottschalk, Capt. H. B. Grant, W. D. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Johnson, Robert King, Mrs. Le Grand Lockwood, Miss Alice W. Lowell, Mrs. F. C. MacCreery, Miss H. Malverston, Miss Mabel Martin, Miss E. Munro, Mrs. W. C. Nicholson, Miss C. Oliver, Mrs. S. W. Owens, P. W. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Reid, Mrs. A. J. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Townsend, Mrs. T. Tyler, Mrs. J. H. White, Mrs. R. J. Wright, K. R. Winslow, Col. David Sheff, and Mr. and Mrs. William Seibini.

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GETS CHILD HELD FOR DEBT.

Poor Mother Recovers Infant for Whose Board She Could Not Pay.

A legal question of more than ordinary human interest was decided by Magistrate Freschi in Essex Market Court yesterday. It involved the right of a mother to possession of her child held by a woman who had a claim against the mother for supporting the infant while the mother was away from home and ill. The mother got the child and a debt of some $50 was left to be settled in some other way.

Mrs. Pauline Gottlieb was married three years ago and deserted by her husband soon after the birth of her baby. She gave the child to a Mrs. Tuches of 329 East Eighth Street and agreed to pay $14 a month for its care. The money was paid promptly for thirteen months, and then Mrs. Gottlieb was obliged to leave New York in search of employment. She found work in Philadelphia, but there she was taken sick and for a long time was in the General Hospital suffering with appendicitis. She wrote to Mrs. Tuches, she said, and told her about her illness and promised to forward the money due for the baby's board as soon as she got well.

She recovered and came to New York. She went to Mrs. Tuches and asked for her little one, and the reply was that she would be informed where the child was when she had paid $50. Mrs. Gottlieb had no money and could not comply.

She sought the court's aid, and Magistrate Freschi ordered Mrs. Tuches to have the child in court yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Gottlieb was there long before the time set. Finally they brought the baby in and placed it in its mother's arms.

"The expression on the woman's face as she took that child," said a witness, "won't soon be forgotten by any of us who chanced to see it."

Mrs. Maria Marino of 94 First Street thought she had lost her three-year-old Doreo yesterday. With some other excitable mothers of the neighborhood, she rushed to the Essex Market Court, crying confused speeches about her boy and the Black Hand. Attorney Dittler, who has an office in the building, rushed out. When he found what the trouble was he had to confess to Mrs. Marino that he was the Black Hander in question. Doreo had wandered into his office an hour before, and he had entertained the child and fed it "jolly-pops," not realizing what a disturbance its disappearance had made.

MRS. ROBERT B. MANTELL ILL

Shakespearean Actor's Wife and Leading Woman Ordered to Take a Rest.

Mrs. Robert B. Mantell, wife of the Shakespearean actor and for several years his leading woman, is ill at her home in Atlantic Highlands with an affection of the heart. She has been ordered to rest for at least two months, and, therefore, she will not be able to appear with Mr. Mantell at the beginning of his tour in classical repertoire this season.

Mrs. Mantell is known on the stage as Marie Booth Russell. She has been at the head of her husband's supporting company in Shakespearean and other classical plays for several years, impersonating Ophelia in "Hamlet," Desdamona in "Othello," Cordelia in "King Lear," and other leading rôles of this type.

Mr. Mantell's season is to begin at the West End Theatre on Labor Day. His manager, William A. Brady, announced yesterday that Miss Keith Wakeman had been engaged to appear as leading woman in the various plays in the star's repertoire. It is expected that Miss Russell will recover sufficiently to return to Mr. Mantell's company before the season has far advanced.

FOY UPSETS PLANS.

Wise and Barrymore to Fill His Monday Engagement in Chicago.

Eddie Foy's change of management from A. H. Woods to Charles Dillingham and F. Ziegfeld, Jr., has caused some disturbance in the plans of two theatres, the Globe, in New York, and the Olympic, in Chicago. Last night, however, arrangements were made to satisfy both houses and some quick catching of trains was done by the Dillingham press agent.

Foy, in "The Pet of the Petticoats," was booked to open at the Olympic, Chicago, next Monday, and Thomas Wise and John Barrymore, as co-stars, were to open in a comedy called "Uncle Sam" at the Globe here later in the week. The disagreements between Mr. Foy and Mr. Woods, and the absence of the star from rehearsals for the last week, has delayed the production of "The Pet of the Petticoats" so that it will not be ready for opening anywhere next Monday.

In order to satisfy the Olympic management, therefore, Mr. Dillingham decided last night that Mr. Wise and Mr. Barrymore and their comedy should go to fill the Foy time at the Olympic, and that rehearsals of the Foy piece, with Julian Mitchell as stage director, should be kept up constantly until the piece is in such a shape that Mr. Dillingham and Mr. Ziegfeld think right for a production here. "The Red Rose" will end its run at the Globe Saturday night and go on the road to fill dates already booked, and the stage of the Globe will be devoted to rehearsals. A date for the first performance of "The Pet of the Petticoats" has not yet been set. It may be next week, but most likely the week following.

NEW PLAY FOR FRANCES STARR

Belasco to Produce "The Case of Becky," by Edward J. Locke.

The title chosen for the new play in which Frances Starr will be starred by David Belasco this season is "The Case of Becky." The author of the play is Edward J. Locke, who wrote "The Climax." Mr. Belasco has told nothing about the nature of Miss Starr's new piece, except that it will be entirely dissimilar from the young actress's other plays, "The Rose of the Rancho" and "The Easiest Way."

Rehearsals of "The Case of Becky" will begin immediately after the New York production of "The Woman," and the first performance will be given in Cincinnati.

Montauk Theatre Opens Season Sept. 4

The Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, will open for the season on the afternoon of Sept. 4, with "The Country Boy." During the Summer the theatre has been redecorated, and new carpets and draperies have been placed in the auditorium. The bookings this year include most of the Broadway successes of last season, and so far there are scheduled only three plays that have been in this house before.

Mlle. Gaby Deslys to Sail on Sept. 9.

Mlle. Gaby Deslys, the French music hall performer, who is to be a feature of the next Winter Garden production here, will sail for America on La Lorraine on Sept. 9. She will bring a company of four players, who will take part in her pantomimic sketch, "Les Debuts de Chicinet." The scenery for her sketch has already started toward the Winter Garden stage.

Grace Van Studdiford Free of Debts.

Grace Van Studdiford, the actress, received yesterday a discharge in bankruptcy by Judge Holt in the United States District Court. The petition in bankruptcy was filed on Sept. 12, 1910, with liabilities at $20,901 and assets $10.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mary Shaw has been re-engaged by William A. Brady for the title role in "Mother," with the company that is to open in Kansas City on Sept. 2.

The cast for Charles Dickson's new comedy "Golden Rule, Ltd.," in which the author will play one of the principal comedy roles, will include Louis Morrell, Madge Tyrone, Eugene Powers, Jennie Dickerson, Charlotte Townsend, Sylvia Norris, Mirsan Oheelir, Patrice Fisher, Philip Sheffield, Erville Anderson, and Martin J. Cody. Rehearsals will begin on Labor Day.

Henry Kolker will begin his second season under the management of Henry W. Savage in J. Clarence Harvey's drama, "The Great Name," at Allentown, Penn., on Sept. 22. The star will come to New York after a short tour. His company will include Russ Whytal, Sam Edwards, Lizzie Hudson Collier, Edward Langford, Arthur Hoyt, and Ruth Chatterton.

Fritzi Scheff will begin rehearsals of her new musical comedy, "The Duchess," to-day. Her supporting company will include Louis Harrison, George Anderson, Jack Hazzard, George Graham, May Boley, and Irene Spencer. The chorus members of the play have been in rehearsal for two weeks.

Frederick Stanhope, stage manager and assistant producer of The New Theatre company, has been engaged by Liebler & Co. to fill a similar position with "The Blue Bird" company when that play is revived at the Century Theatre next month.

Gustav von Seiffertitz has been engaged by Weber & Luescher to stage Louis Mann's new comedy, "Elevating a Husband." The same firm has engaged Thomas W. Richards to support Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dudelsack."

Ferdinand Gottschalk arrived in New York yesterday on the St. Paul after a vacation spent in Europe.

Cecil de Mille, who has become a producing manager, has purchased a new play called "Speed" by Lee Wilson Dodd for production this Fall. Mr. Dodd is the author of "The Return of Eve" and of numerous magazine stories. The play will open on Sept. 11.

SEEKS CHILD FROM GYPSIES.

King's Widow, Who Deserted Tribe, Asks for Police Help.

A delicate appearing woman, dressed in deep mourning, walked into the Brooklyn Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon and asked for the head of the Detective Bureau. She appeared to be about 40 years old and from her careworn face seemed to have suffered greatly. Acting Capt. John Coughlin invited her into his office. She said her name was Mrs. Madgeine Small, and that she wanted the police to help find her daughter, who had been kidnapped by gypsies five years ago. Mrs. Small told Capt. Coughlin that she was sure her daughter was with a gypsy tribe at present encamped in Ellenville, N. Y.

Mrs. Small told the Captain she had come to this country from Anhalt, Germany, thirteen years ago. She had settled in Washington, and there met James Small, King of a tribe of gypsies. They were married, and Mrs. Small and her husband traveled with the tribe. Her husband had died five years ago, leaving her with two small children, Mary Gretchen, who is now 10 years old, and Ruth, now 8. Among the laws of the gypsies, said Mrs. Small, is one which keeps all sons and daughters of Kings with their tribes.

Knowing of this law and desiring to return to civilized life, Mrs. Small left the tribe in the night with her children, while they were encamped near Auburn. She stayed in Auburn for a few days, while communicating with her friends. While walking through a lonely street about twilight one evening several of the tribe caught her, and, after gagging her, ran off with the oldest child. The woman says she managed finally to get the gag off and return to the house where she had been boarding. Knowing the ways of the gypsies, Mrs. Small then decided that she would have more chance of recovering her lost child if she didn't notify the police. The younger daughter, Ruth, had not been with the mother and was safe at home.

Mrs. Small took her remaining daughter to friends in Brooklyn and started alone to recover Mary Gretchen. She traveled all through America and Europe searching for the child. Several times she found her old tribe, but they protested they did not have the child. They were always anxious to have Mrs. Small back with the tribe.

Now Mrs. Small has received information from friends that her daughter is in the encampment in Ellenville, and wants the police to recover her. Capt. Coughlin assured Mrs. Small that he would communicate with the authorities there and try to recover the child.

CONVICTS AT FUNERAL.

Brothers Brooks to Attend Service for Their Father Under Guard.

Justice Scudder in the Brooklyn Supreme Court granted yesterday the applications of Chester and Albert Brooks, brothers, who were sentenced in December, 1909, to a year's imprisonment on Blackwell's Island and $300 fine each for an assault upon Patrolman Edward Bohnke, for permission to leave the island for a day in order to attend the funeral of their father, William G. Brooks, 456 Fifty-sixth Street.

The brothers have already served their year of imprisonment and are now serving out the fines at the rate of $1 a day. They will attend their father's funeral in charge of a prison official.

Grace George in 'Just to Get Married.'

Pending the return of Allan Aynesworth from London, where he has gone for a surgical operation, Grace George will produce a new comedy by Cicely Hamilton, author of "Diana of Dobson's." The new piece is called "Just to Get Married," and rehearsals began yesterday. This play, with "The Earth" and "Much Ado About Nothing," will be produced during Miss George's short four before she starts her season at The Playhouse in October.

Charles H. Senff.

Charles H. Senff, a Director of the American Sugar Refining Company and a well-known figure in the sugar trade of this country, died yesterday afternoon at Whitestone, where his Summer home is one of the finest residences on Long Island Sound. It was his custom to go South for the Winter. Mr. Senff was 74 years old and had been ill for many months. He had suffered from paralysis, and his death was not unexpected. Mrs. Senff survives him. Mr. Senff was a relative of the Havemeyer family, and was associated with Theodore A., Thomas J., and Henry O. Havemeyer as members of the sugar firm of Havemeyer & Elder. He made many gifts to charitable organizations, and was liberal to all the Whitestone churches and to the Marlow Athletic Club there. To the Flushing Hospital and Dispensary he recently gave the large plot of ground adjoining the hospital on Parsons Avenue, where the new $100,000 building is to be erected.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES McKEEVER, a well-known lightweight pugilist of Philadelphia, died of pneumonia in a hospital there on Tuesday. After his retirement from the ring he became a vaudeville actor. McKeever was 37 years old.

PETER A. MONFORT, formerly Postmaster of New Utrecht, died on Monday at Mattituck, L. I., in his sixtieth year. He had lived there for seven years, and he lived at one time at Van Pelt Manor. His two daughters, Mrs. A. Rufus Applegarth of Patchogue and Mrs. William Arthur of Brooklyn, survive him.

MARTIN DEWEY FOLLETTE, a distinguished criminologist and Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court from 1883 to 1887, died on Tuesday at Marietta. Death was caused by paralysis. Justice Follette was 84 years old.

THOMAS LATTIMER GEORGE, General Agent of the United Gas Improvement Company in Philadelphia, died on Monday night of heart disease at his home there. He was a brother of Henry George, the single tax advocate. Two daughters, Mrs. Joseph S. Fulgle and Alice Lattimer George, survive him.

HENRY E. FERGUSON, a prominent banker of Altoona, Penn., died on Tuesday at his home there. He was 80 years old.

Mrs. CORNELIA BECKWITH, widow of Brig. Gen. Edward Griffin Beckwith, U. S. A., died on Tuesday at the home of Rear Admiral Charles E. Fox, U. S. N., at Casenova, N. Y., in her sixty-third year. She was a daughter of the late John Pistel and Madelaine Williams of Savannah, Ga. A son and a daughter survive her.

NINA CAROLINE MAYNC, daughter of Mrs. Charles Mayne of 112 Riverside Drive, died on Tuesday at Saratoga Springs. She was a graduate of Miss Schermerhorn's School. She is survived by her brother, William Maync, and his sisters, Ina Maync and Mrs. F. P. Gelbrach of New York and Mrs. William J. Morrisey of Saratoga Springs.

Mrs. LAURETTA BURKE, wife of Joseph W. Burke, editor of the Staten Island World and a New York correspondent, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital, Livingston, Richmond Borough, following an operation. She had been ill only a few days. She was thirty years old, and besides her husband is survived by two children.

Mrs. LOUISE CASSARD BARTHOLOW, for thirty years a resident of East Orange, N. J., is dead at the home of her son-in-law, Herbert W. Lockwood, 379 Park Avenue. She was 69 years old. Five daughters survive her. Miss Louise Bartholow is President of the Women's Municipal League of New York, and Miss Elisabeth Bartholow is connected with the Union Hill Settlement, Brooklyn.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

MACHELDE GOLDBERGER died June 3, 1911, at Nurnberg, Germany; left $10,000 realty to be divided equally among her sons, Murace Goldberger, Carl Goldberger, and Norman Goldberger, all of the Hotel Netherlands and her daughter, Lena Goldberger, of 480 West End Avenue.

MICHAILENA LIS died in July, 1911; left $4,000 realty to be divided equally among Josephine Moleas and her grandsons, Michaels Lis, Stanislaw Lis, and Joseph Lis, and her granddaughter, Mary Lis.

ELIZABETHE WOELL died April 17, 1911; left $1,500 personality; $500 to Augustus Moeas, $500 to Anna Vaupel, $300 to John Woell, $100 to Lilie Moebas, $50 each to Anna H. Zulich and Elisabeth Lichenberg, and the residue to be divided equally between Adam Woell and Emma Woell.

ROBERT L. STEVENSON died July 24, 1911, at St. Louis, Mo.; left $1,000 realty and $50 personality to be divided equally among his sister, Sarah Williams, of 2,094 Fifth Avenue; his brother, Joseph Stevenson, of 2,094 Fifth Avenue; Susie S. Lines, Harris S. Lines, and Edward S. Lines, all of 138 West End Avenue, and Arthur D. Williams of 2,094 Fifth Avenue.

ANNIE WILKERSON died July 18, 1911; left $600 personality; $300 to the Rev. Father Thomas F. Gregg of 137th Street and Franklin Avenue; $50 to Mary A. Sullivan, of 1,008 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, and the residue to be divided equally among Lizzie King of 240 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, and Ellen Riley and Bella Carey of Ireland. She leaves nothing to her husband, James Wilkerson.

WILLIAM R. WISTER DEAD.

Father of American Cricket Was Relative of Owen Wister, the Author.

William Reich

GIANTS DROP BACK AGAIN IN FLAG RACE

Cubs Gather Enough Runs Off Wiltse in First Inning to Win the Game.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—6
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tinker, ss	3	1	1	1	0	5	3	0
Zimmerman, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	3	2	0
J. Doyle, 3b	4	1	2	0	1	0	5	0
Hofman, cf	4	0	2	0	1	4	0	0
Saier, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	11	0	0
Archer, c	4	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Richie, p	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	10	2	3	27	12	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Snodgrass, cf	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	2
Becker, rf	4	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	8	1	0
Herzog, 3b	3	1	2	1	0	0	3	0
Fletcher, ss	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
Meyers, c	4	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
Wiltse, p	3	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
*Murray	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	8	5	1	27	9	2

*Batted for Wiltse in the ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Merkle. Three-base hit—Herzog. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Stolen bases—Schulte, Sheckard. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 5. Double plays—J. Doyle, Zimmerman, and Saier. Struck out—By Wiltse, 3; by Richie, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 2; off Richie, 5. Wild pitches—Wiltse, 2. Passed ball—Archer. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

The Giants didn't sojourn on the pennant perch long enough to get out the band and make a noise about it. The Cubs gave McGraw's team a rude shove at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and by defeating them, 6 to 2, tumbled the Giants down into second place, four points behind the Illinois team. Lew Richie, who lost Monday's game by an eyelash, was sent back, and displayed much shrewdness in preventing the opposing batsmen from hitting the ball. Behind Richie the Cubs played a fielding game that at times was dazzling. In both offensive and defensive play the Cubs were better than the Giants yesterday, and gave warning that they didn't propose to relinquish their clutch on the top rung right away.

The Cubs early in the scrap looked carefully over the shoots of George Wiltse, and detected nothing that alarmed them in the least. In fact, George was easy picking, and without losing any time they salted the game right away at the start. New York was not able to forge to the front, and the few opportunities which did present themselves for Giant runs were nipped in the making.

The biggest crowd of the week saw the game, more than 22,000 people taking a chance with threatening skies to see the final tussle here between the old rivals. A new section of the second floor of the grand stand was opened and was quickly occupied. A slight sprinkle caused a little scare at one time, but it passed as quickly as it came.

The Cub infield performed in much the same way as it used to when Johnny Evers was at the second station. Jimmy Doyle, Tinker, Zimmerman, and Saier bounced around on springs and cleaned the inner lawn of every bounce that was sprinkled through it. A double play by Doyle, Zimmerman, and Saier in the fourth inning, cutting down Herzog and Meyers, was executed with surprising rapidity. Tinker at short and Doyle at third took it upon themselves to jump in the path of smashes which had all the earmarks of hits.

Sheckard cracked the first pitched ball into Becker's hands in right field. Schulte walked, and Tinker banged a single to centre. Snodgrass fumbled the ball, and Schulte went around to third. Schulte scored on Zimmerman's single to right. Wiltse then made a wild pitch, which scored Tinker and put Zimmerman on third. Jimmy Doyle's single scored Zimmerman, and while Jimmy was trying to sneak to second he was thrown out—Snodgrass to Larry Doyle. Hofman added a single to the collection, and the inning was ended only when Herzog made a courageous stop of Saier's hot grounder and threw him out at first. These three runs were enough to win.

Richie looked approachable in the second inning when he passed Herzog and Fletcher. Herzog was caught napping off second. Meyers hit to left field, sending Fletcher to second. Wiltse struck out. Devore's smash to centre scored Fletcher. Larry Doyle had a good chance to get in a bit of time work right here, but his grounder was devoured by Zimmerman, and he died quickly at first base. Snodgrass walked in the third inning, and Becker hammered the ball through second base. Tinker made a remarkable stop and touched second before Snodgrass arrived there. James Archer then showed the suppleness of his right arm when he whipped the ball down to Saier suddenly and caught Becker a block away from the sack.

With two out in the sixth, Merkle poled a high one in a bad spot in left field, just out of the reach of Sheckard and Tinker, and got two bases on the loft. Again Joe Tinker's remarkable fielding raised havoc with the Giants' chances, for he gobbled up Herzog's swift drive and threw him out at first. With one out in the eighth, Larry Doyle was safe on a slow roller, and Snodgrass drew a complimentary. Becker and Merkle perished with rockets to Zimmerman. No rally there.

The Cubs, mindful of New York's driving finishes, deemed it not unwise to tack up a few more runs in the ninth. They went at Wiltse just as hard as they did in the opener. Jimmy Doyle singled to centre, and on a hit-and-run play Hofman threw his bat at a wide, high ball and singled to right, sending Doyle to third. Saier's smash to right field scored Doyle and sent Hofman to third. Archer rolled to Herzog, and Hofman was nipped trying to score—Herzog to Meyers, to Herzog, to Wiltse. Another wild pitch by "Hooks" scored Saier. Richie drove a hit to centre, which Snodgrass regarded with utter disdain, and his indifference in greeting the smash allowed Richie to go around to third base, Archer scoring. Sheckard and Schulte were easy outs at first base.

New York got a run in the last half of the ninth inning. Herzog driving a triple between centre and left fields. He scored on Fletcher's sacrifice fly.

Giving "Hooks" Wiltse the Hook.

Isn't right to tease the Giants this way.

Being in first place for a whole day is like inheriting a fortune in a dream and then having the alarm clock go off.

The Cubs haven't a southpaw pitcher on the staff, and Manager Chance says he doesn't want any.

There wasn't much for Manager McGraw to kick at yesterday, so he tried to worry the umpires and Richie into believing that the pitcher wasn't planting his pedal on the rubber right. McGraw was the only one who worried about it.

Unofficial figures show that about 60,000 persons saw the three games with the Cubs. That'll help keep the wolf from the door for a while.

Jimmy Doyle at third and Saier at first seem to be carrying on the good work inaugurated some time ago by Steinfeldt and Chance on the same corners.

It might help some if Manager Chance would suspend Tinker for the rest of the season again.

"What's a rally?" asked the pretty maid. "When a bunch of Democrats get together with a few beers that's a rally," answered Mr. Dooley.

Russ Ford has gone to join Bugs Raymond.

One of the best bits of the season's fiction is "The Cubs are all shot to pieces," Report to follow.

Fletcher Graham is the best warm-up catcher in the game, today, just like Joe Cantillon of Detroit is the best umpire in the American.

Phillies Take Final Game of Series.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Philadelphia won to-day's game from Pittsburgh by 5 to 2, and retained the series from the visitors by two games to one. The contest was a battle of pitchers until the seventh inning, when the home team scored the winning run on Magee's double, Beck's sacrifice, and Luderus's single. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	1	1	3	5
Pask't, cf	3	0	0	4	0
Lobert, 3b	4	1	3	1	1
Magee, lf	2	1	1	1	0
Beck, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Lud'us, 1b	3	0	0	8	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	1	4	3
Spencer, c	2	0	1	3	0
Stack, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	26	3	8	27	11

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Carey, cf	1	0	0	2	0
Clarke, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Wilson, rf	3	0	0	1	1
Miller, 2b	4	0	0	3	2
Leach, ss	4	1	1	2	0
McK'nie, 1b	3	0	2	9	0
Gibson, c	1	1	0	6	3
Leifield, p	2	0	1	0	4
*Campbell	1	0	0	0	0
†Keene	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	5	27	14

Errors—Carey, Leach, Spencer.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2

*Batted for Gibson in ninth inning.
†Batted for Leifield in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Magee. Home run—Lobert. Sacrifice hits—Byrne, Paskert, Beck. Sacrifice fly—Carey. Stolen bases—Clarke, Leach, McKechnie, Carey. Struck out—By Leifield, 2; by Stack, 2. Double plays—Wilson and Gibson; Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 2; off Stack, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Louisville—Minneapolis, 5; Louisville, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 10; Milwaukee, 1.
At Toledo—St. Paul, 4; Toledo, 3, (10 innings.)
Toledo, 3; St. Paul, 2.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Columbus, 1; Kansas City, 0.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Reading, 6; Harrisburg, 2.
Harrisburg, 4; Reading, 3.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 9; York, 2.
At Johnstown—Trenton, 2; Johnstown, 1.
At Wilmington—Altoona, 1; Wilmington, 3. (13 innings.)

New York State League.

At Elmira—Albany, 3; Elmira, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 6; Scranton, 1.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 4; Troy, 3.
At Utica—Wilkesbarre, 5; Utica, 4, (14 innings.)

New England League.

At Fall River—Fall River, 4; Worcester, 3.
At Lowell—Brockton, 5; Lowell, 2.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 2; Lawrence, 0.
At Lynn—Haverhill, 11; Lynn, 11, (9 innings; darkness.)

Connecticut League.

At New Britain—Hartford, 4; New Britain, 0.
At Springfield—Springfield, 3; Bridgeport, 1.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 8; New Haven, 0.

South Atlantic League.

At Macon—Macon, 8; Columbia, 2.
At Albany—Albany, 6; Charleston, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; S. A. L., 2.
At Jacksonville—Savannah, 4; Jacksonville, 2; Savannah, 1; Jacksonville, 0.

Southern League.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 2; Birmingham, 1.
At Memphis—Memphis, 3; Mobile, 1.
At Atlanta—Montgomery, 7; Atlanta, 4.
At Nashville—Nashville, 6; New Orleans, 5; New Orleans, 6; Nashville, 6, (called at end of seventh inning; darkness.)

Phlebes Break Annapolis Records.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 23.—For the first time in the history of the Summer field and track meets of the beginning class at the Naval Academy an Academy record was broken when Armstrong, an athletic "plebe" did 11 feet 6 inches in the pole vault, clipping a half-inch off the Academy figure. Armstrong broke class records in the high and broad jumps and four other class records fell before his teammates. On the whole it was the most successful meet ever held by a new class. The third and fourth divisions were tied for the honors, each winning 40 points. Armstrong, who distinguished himself, is a brother of "Bronco" Armstrong, a famous football player and oarsman at Yale.

Beechhurst Regatta on Sunday.

The Beechhurst Yacht Club of Whitestone, L. I., will hold a regatta next Sunday for all classes of yachts. The races will start at the Atlantic Yacht Club at Gravesend, and will finish on a line abreast of the Beechhurst Yacht Club house at Whitestone, L. I. The club offers a prize for each class, and a first and second prize where four or more boats start in a class. In addition a special prize will be awarded to the first boat to finish. The prizes will be presented immediately after the judges announce the winners.

15,000-Mile Cruise for Navy Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 23.—A fifteen-thousand-mile ocean cruise formed the preparation of the Naval Academy football squad for the coming season. The thirty-three members of the squad went on leave to-day and will return to the academy on Sept. 23, a week in advance of the opening of the school. The ocean trip appears to have done the football men good, as they are all in excellent trim and eager for the coming season.

Irish Cricketers Lead Germantown.

DUBLIN, Aug. 23.—The Germantown cricket eleven began its match to-day with the Phoenix Cricket Club, and the home team had the advantage when stumps were drawn. Phoenix, batting first, ran up a total of 256. The Germantown cricketers made 180 for nine wickets. Priestman contributed 46, Pearson 45, and Baxwell 38, not out.

Bonhag in 5,000 Metres Race.

George Bonhag, the National five-mile champion and record-holder, is training now as he never did before. "Bonnie" can be seen burning up the cinders at Celtic Park every afternoon in preparation for the 5,000-meter race scheduled for the Labor Day games of the Irish-American A. C. at Celtic Park. Up until a few weeks ago Queens was looked upon as the "Jack Johnson" of the long-distance runners on this side of the Atlantic, but a young "Hope" in the person of Louis Scott of the South Paterson A. C. stepped up and came within one-fifth of a second of Bonhag's best two-mile outdoor performance here. On Decoration Day at Celtic Park Queens covered two miles in 9:39, within four seconds of the American record, but along came Scott. Jerry Eller, a couple of weeks later, and startled the talent by winning a two-mile event in the same track from scratch in

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 6; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games played.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 1.
Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 1.
Buffalo, 9; Newark, 6.
Rochester, 13; Providence, 3.
Baltimore, 7; Montreal, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	63	41	.618	St. Louis	50	51	.541
New York	67	43	.609	Cincinnati	56	60	.483
Pittsburgh	67	45	.598	Brooklyn	43	67	.391
Philadelphia	63	49	.550	Boston	27	85	.241

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	74	40	.649	Cleveland	53	57	.504
Detroit	70	45	.608	Chicago	51	59	.496
Boston	60	55	.518	Washington	49	67	.422
New York	59	57	.509	St. Louis	34	80	.298

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	80	41	.662	Montreal	54	65	.454
Toronto	74	48	.607	Jersey City	48	69	.411
Baltimore	72	47	.605	Newark	48	72	.400
Buffalo	59	58	.504	Providence	42	77	.353

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York—2 games.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Toronto—2 games.
Newark at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.

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RUCKER A PUZZLE; SUPERBAS WIN, 6--1

Cardinals Face High-Class Pitching and Barely Escape a Shutout.

Nap Rucker, Brooklyn's reliable pitcher, was on the mound against St. Louis in the Cardinals' farewell game of the season at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, the Superbas had no trouble carrying away the verdict, 6 to 1. Rucker pitched great ball all the way, but behind him the Superbas worked like champions. They picked up a commanding lead early in the game and rested on the advantage while the star southpaw continued to mow down the opposition with almost deadly regularity. A single and a double after two Cardinals had been retired in the eighth inning sent across the lone run which saved Bresnahan's boys from a shut-out.

While Rucker was winning his share of laurels from a defensive standpoint, Dolly Stark, the hero of Tuesday's victory over the Cardinals, was winning more fame for himself by his stellar work on the attack, and his hickory played as prominent a part in making the victory easy as did Rucker's work on the mound. Stark was pressed into service as a second sacker because Johnny Hummel is temporarily laid up with an injured leg, and the blond substitute figured prominently in four of Brooklyn's six runs. He collected three hits in four times at bat, scored three of Brooklyn's six runs, and drove in another. In the field he accepted his only two chances cleanly, one being a pretty stop of Ellis's pussilng grounder in the fourth inning.

Bresnahan trotted out his star right-hander, Bob Harmon, to take the deciding game of the series, but Bob failed to puzzle. It was during his sojourn on the rubber that the Superbas picked up six of their eight hits and five of their six runs. Harmon was derricked after the fourth inning, and the Superbas suddenly ceased the safe sticking. Roy Golden held them safe for the next two innings and retired from the scene to allow Pinch-hitter McIver to fan. McAdams worked during the last two frames, and he was reached for a pair of singles in the eighth inning, the second bingle chasing in Brooklyn's last run.

The Cardinals started off well when Huggins welcomed Rucker by planting a sharp single in left field, but a fast double play nipped Miller when he tried to take two bases on Oakes's sacrifice. Eddie Zimmerman threw Oakes out at first base and Daubert shot the ball back in time to get Huggins as he slid into third base. From that time until the fifth inning only one Cardinal reached first base. That was Harmon, who doubled to left centre with two out in the third inning. He stuck close to the pillow, waiting for a hit from Huggins, and Miller ingloriously fanned.

Meanwhile the game had been safely stowed away in the Brooklyn grip. Harmon showed his first sign of unsteadiness by walking Tooley, but Daubert went out on strikes and Wheat fouled out to Zimmerman. Scoring from first on a single is not yet popular in Brooklyn, so Tooley made the only steal of the afternoon and was in position to gallop across when Dolly Stark unloaded the first of his trio of singles. While Oakes was making an ineffectual effort to stop Tooley at the plate, Stark continued on to second base and Davidson's single to left field pushed Stark in with the second run. Barger ended the inning with a grounder to Huggins.

After Zimmerman had filed to Evans in the second inning Erwin drew Harmon's second gift, and he finished the trip on Rucker's drive to left centre, which bounded past Oakes and gave up three bases. Rucker was anchored on third, while Tooley and Daubert were flying to Oakes.

With Wheat on the shelf in the third stanza Stark made his second hit, and he moved up two bases when Davidson singled. Barger's fly to Evans was long enough to allow Dolly to score. Erwin opened the fourth inning with a drive over the right field fence for Brooklyn's fifth run. Harmon got the next three batsmen in order and retired in the next inning to make room for Pinch-hitter Smith. The Superbas say no more of second base until the eighth inning, when Stark led off with his third hit, reached third on Davidson's sacrifice and Barger's long fly to Evans, and scored on Zimmerman's single to right. Zimmy got two bases when Evans fumbled the ball, but Erwin ended the inning with a grounder to Konetchy.

The Cardinals threatened in the fifth inning by filling the bases with one out on a single and two passes. Rucker then fanned Smith, and Huggins filed to Wheat. In the seventh session the Cardinals faced the same lay-out, the result of a double by Evans and two more passes. McIver was sent in to bat for Golden, and Rucker fanned him for the second out. Huggins had his third successive chance to drive in one or more runners, and he grounded to Tooley, forcing Bliss at second base for the third out. With two out in the eighth inning, Ellis walked to right field and Evans chased him home with a double against the fence in right centrefield. Hauser grounded to Zimmerman for the third out. In the ninth the Cardinals went out peacefully. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss	3	2	1	0	1
Daub't, lb	3	0	0	9	1
Wheat, lf	4	0	0	5	0
Stark, 2b	4	3	3	1	1
Dav'son, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Barger, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Z'm'm'n, 3b	4	0	1	2	3
Erwin, c	3	2	1	7	0
Rucker, p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	29	6	8	27	6

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Oakes, cf	3	0	0	4	0
Kutchy, lb	4	0	0	9	1
Ellis, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Evans, rf	3	0	2	2	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	1	1	3
Mowrey, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Bliss, c	2	0	0	2	2
Harmon, p	1	0	1	0	0
Golden, p	0	0	0	0	0
M'Adams, p	0	0	0	1	1
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0
McIver	1	0	0	0	0
†Magee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	24	11

*Batted for Harmon in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Golden in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for McAdams in the ninth inning.
Error—Evans.

Brooklyn	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Evans, (2,) Harmon. Three-base hit—Rucker. Home run—Erwin. Sacrifice hits—Davidson, Oakes. Sacrifice fly—Barger. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 4; off Harmon, 2; off McAdams, 1. Struck out—By Rucker, 6; by Harmon, 1; by Golden, 1. Stolen base—Tooley. Double plays—Zimmerman, Daubert, and Zimmerman; Bliss and Hauser. Hit by pitcher—By Golden, (Barger.) Hits—Off Harmon, 6 in 4 innings; off Golden, none in 2 innings; off McAdams, 2 in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Reds Clean Up Boston Again.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Cincinnati made a clean-up of the present series with Boston, winning to-day's game, 5 to 3. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	2	3	2	1
Bates, cf	5	1	2	4	0
Hob'sel, 1b	5	0	1	10	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Downey, ss	5	2	2	1	3
Egan, 2b	4	0	1	4	2
Grant, 3b	4	1	2	2	1
Clarke, c	3	0	0	3	1
Fromme, c	3	0	1	1	3
Smith, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	5	13	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	2	4	4
Bridwell, ss	4	0	1	0	7
J'son, lf	3	1	0	3	0
Ewing, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Miller, rf	4	0	1	3	1
Ing'ton, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
Tenney, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Kling, c	4	1	2	5	2
Perdue, p	3	0	0	1	4
Total	33	3	7	27	18

Errors—Sweeney, Bridwell, Kling, Downey.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	—5
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Hobilitzel, Downey, (2;) Bescher, (2.) Hits—Off Fromme, 7 in 7 1-3 innings; off Smith, none in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Bates, Clarke. Stolen bases—Sweeney, Donlin, Bescher, Miller. Double plays—Fromme and Hobilitzel; Bridwell, Sweeney, and Tenney. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Perdue, 1; off Smith, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme (Jackson.) Struck out—By Fromme, 3; by Perdue 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City Loses Two Games to Toronto.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—Toronto made it six straight wins to-day when they took a double-header from Jersey City, and also climbed into second position in the race. Both games were won with the same score, 4 to 1. The Toronto pitchers had the better of their opponents in each contest and received better support in the field. Frill's wildness in the first game, mingled with poor fielding, scored two runs in the first inning. Smith and Myers collided in the first game and had to quit, but the latter was brought back in the sixth inning of the second game when both Wells and Abstein were chased for disputing decisions. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

TORONTO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith, ss	1	0	0	0	0
V'ghan, ss	1	0	1	0	4
O'Hara, lf	4	1	0	3	0
Delsh'ty, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Jordan, 1b	4	1	1	11	0
Bradley, 3b	3	0	1	0	3
Phelps, c	4	0	1	3	0
Drohan, cf	3	1	0	3	0
Fitzp'k, 2b	4	1	2	0	1
Lush, p	2	0	0	1	0
Total	29	4	7	27	11

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Thoney, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Breen, 2b	4	0	1	4	4
Roach, ss	3	0	1	2	4
D'n'ger, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Dolan, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
Wh'ler, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Myers, 1b	1	0	0	2	0
Abstein, lb	2	0	1	5	0
T'neman, c	3	0	1	4	0
Frill, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	24	11

Errors—Roach, Myers, Frill.

Toronto	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Deininger, Phelps. Sacrifice hit—Roach. Stolen base—Drohan. Double plays—Breen, Roach, and Myers. Struck out—By Lush, 3; by Frill, 2. First base on balls—Off Frill, 4. First base on errors—Toronto, 1. Left on bases—Toronto, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Frill, (Drohan.) Wild pitch—Frill. Passed ball—Tonneman. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Doyle and Byron.

SECOND GAME.

TORONTO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
V'ghan, ss	3	2	2	3	2
O'Hara, lf	2	0	0	3	0
Delsh'ty, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Jordan, 1b	4	1	2	10	0
B'diey, 3b	4	0	1	1	3
Kocher, c	4	0	0	3	2
Drohan, lf	4	1	2	4	0
Fitzp'k, 2b	4	0	1	1	5
Bachman, p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	32	4	9	27	12

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Thoney, cf	4	0	0	5	0
Breen, 2b	4	0	0	0	3
Roach, ss	4	1	2	2	1
D'n'ger, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Dolan, 3b	3	0	1	2	3
Wh'ler, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Abstein, 1b	3	0	0	5	0
T'neman, c	3	0	1	4	0
Doescher, p	3	0	1	1	2
Total	31	1	7	24	10

Errors—Vaughan, Fitzpatrick, Dolan.

Toronto	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—4	
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Roach, Drohan, Bradley. Sacrifice hit—O'Hara. Stolen bases—Roach, Deininger, Dolan. Double play—Vaughan and Jordan. Struck out—By Doescher, 2; by Bachman, 2. First base on balls—Off Doescher, 2; off Bachman, 1. First base on errors—Toronto, 1. Left on bases—Toronto, 7. Wild pitch—Bachman. Passed ball—Wells. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Doyle and Byron.

Buffalo Bunches Runs on Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Buffalo was slightly outbatted this afternoon by Newark, but the Bisons gathered 9 runs in two innings, which were sufficient to defeat the Sailors, who scored six tallies in four innings. The score:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schirm, lf	5	1	1	3	0
Starrr, ss	2	2	1	1	4
Murray, cf	4	2	1	1	0
McCabe, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Miller, 1b	3	1	1	8	0
Killifer, c	4	1	2	6	1
Tsdale, 2b	4	1	1	4	2
Wr'ten, 3b	3	2	1	1	0
Shults, p	1	0	0	0	1
Malarkey, p	1	0	0	0	1
Stroud, p	1	0	0	0	0
*White	0	1	0	0	0
Total	31	9	9	27	8

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agler, 1b	2	0	0	9	2
Smith, 2b	3	1	1	1	4
Meyer, 2b	1	0	1	3	1
Dalton, cf	5	0	1	1	0
Kelly, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Louden, 3b	4	1	2	3	3
Collins, cf	5	1	2	0	0
Fisher, ss	4	1	2	4	5
Cady, c	5	1	0	2	1
Shonts, p	1	0	0	0	2
Boice, p	1	0	0	1	0
Delaney, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Bailey	1	0	0	0	0
‡Lee	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	10	24	18

Errors—Starr, Truesdale, Dalton, Collins, Delaney.

*Batted for Shults in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Shonts in the fourth inning.
‡Batted for Delaney in the sixth inning.

Buffalo	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	x—9	
Newark	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	—4

Innings pitched—By Shonts, 3; by Shults, 4; by Dela

HARD-FOUGHT TENNIS MATCHES AT NEWPORT

Touchard, Bull, Bundy, Behr, McLoughlin, and Long Among the Winners in Singles.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—Lawn tennis class began to emerge as the record field of 202 aspirants for the all-comers' singles title drew level in the fourth round with 32 survivors as all that were left of the players who began two days ago on the Casino courts. In two of the matches the results, while according to form, were not accomplished without threatening upsets, as Gustave F. Touchard following his grueling match of yesterday and his winning of a national title, took the full limit of five sets to dispose of F. H. Gates, the Westerner and Yale player, at 6—3, 4—6, 5—7, 6—3, 6—1. Another match that went the limit was that in which Charles M. Bull, Jr., of the Crescent Athletic Club and joint holder of the Western doubles crown, finally disposed of Wallace F. Johnson, the former intercollegiate champion of the University of Pennsylvania, at 6—4, 6—8, 6—8, 7—5, 6—2. In the third set Johnson was twice within two strokes of bringing off the victory, only to be fought off at the net by Bull.

The feature contest of the day in which Thomas C. Bundy of the international team eliminated Dean Mathey of Princeton, proved more thrilling than had been expected. In the third set Mathey surpassed himself. He manoeuvred the Californian out of position, outdrove him from the base line and proved a hurricane in action at the net. The younger player reeled off the set at love and won the first two games of the fourth set before Bundy steadied and headed him off. The run of eight straight games against Bundy was filled with spectacular racquet work, Mathey covering court at a rapid pace, and making phenomenal returns. Bundy finally scored at 6—1, 6—2, love—6, 6—3. While the games were 18 to 12 and the points totals 118 to 100.

Of the other matches Karl H. Behr leaped to the net and so smothered the returns of Walter M. Hall that he defeated him 6—2, 6—love, 4—6, 6—2. Walter M. Washburn, the Columbia interscholastic champion, worked his speedy left handers against Elliott Middleton, the Cincinnati expert, so cleverly that he disposed of him 6—3, 6—3, 6—4. Maurice E. McLoughlin, Melville H. Long, and Carlton R. Gardner of the California contingent, all won.

It became known to-day that C. K. F. Andrews, an English expert, is competing in the tournament. He is reported to be an advance scout for the British Isles team. He is a player of Bonchurch, England. Andrews was in good form on his drives and ground strokes and altogether made a favorable impression in his match with G. H. Bartholmew, which the Briton won at 6—3, 6—2, 6—4. He plays the veteran Joseph R. Carpenter, Jr., to-morrow. The summary:

All-Comers National Championship Singles, Third Round.—H. W. Slocum defeated L. Curtis, 2d, 6—3, 6—0, 6—2; E. T. Gross defeated Walter Roberts, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2; J. K. Armstrong defeated J. S. Brown, Jr., 6—3, 6—3, 6—2; W. J. Pate defeated E. W. Peasbee, 6—2, 6—4, 6—3; G. F. Touchard defeated F. H. Gates, 6—3, 4—6, 5—7, 6—3, 6—1; R. H. Palmer defeated G. W. Grier, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2; J. O. Ames defeated R. A. Dana, 10—8, 6—1, 6—1; R. D. Little defeated F. H. Harris, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3; K. H. Behr defeated W. M. Hall, 6—2, 6—0, 4—6, 6—2; Thomas Bliddell defeated D. M. Vose, 6—2, 6—4, 6—0; A. S. Dabney defeated G. S. Grosbeck, 6—4, 6—0, 6—1; M. E. McLoughlin defeated C. L. Cole, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1; G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated Thomas Ridgeway, 6—1, 6—0, 6—4; G. A. Lyon, Jr., defeated J. E. Brown, Jr., 6—3, 6—1, 6—4; C. K. F. Andrews defeated G. H. Bartholomew, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4; J. R. Carpenter, Jr., defeated S. W. Pearson, 6—1, 6—1, 6—4; B. C. Wright defeated W. S. Anderson, 6—0, 6—1, 6—2; N. W. Niles defeated G. W. Wightman, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3; M. H. Long defeated L. H. Waidner, 6—2, 3—6, 7—5, 6—1; G. Colket Caner defeated M. T. Whiting, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2; T. C. Bundy defeated Dean Mathey, 6—1, 6—2, 0—6, 6—3; H. A. MacKinney defeated Carlton Adams, 6—4, 4—8, 6—2, 10—8; A. D. Hammett defeated L. J. Grant, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3; C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated W. F. Johnson, 6—4, 6—8, 6—8, 7—5, 6—2; C. R. Leonard defeated W. E. Isaacs, 7—5, 6—0, 6—4; 6—2; J. D. E. Jones defeated Craig Biddle, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1; C. R. Gardner defeated W. C. Burton, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4; W. M. Washburn defeated Elliott Middleton, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4; C. S. Cutting defeated J. S. Cushman, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1; J. C. Devereux defeated J. S. Nicholl by default; W. P. Burden defeated W. Schroeder, 6—0, 6—0, 6—2.

FOR INTERNATIONAL TENNIS.

Preliminary Matches to be Held Next Month at West Side Grounds.

Arrangements have been completed for the seating of the gallery at the coming preliminary matches in international tennis which will be held early next month at the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Broadway and 238th Street.

It has been decided that William A. Larned, the national champion; Thomas C. Bundy, ranked number 2, and recent winner at Southampton; Raymond B. Little, and Maurice E. McLoughlin, will compose the American team. This gives half the responsibility of carrying off the honors for America to prominent Eastern players and half to the Californians, whose star has been rising brilliantly in the tennis sky of late. England will be represented at the west side courts by C. P. Dixon, Arthur Lowe, and A. S. Beamish, all seasoned players who are confidently expected to give a good account of themselves and force the American team to do its best in the struggle for the honor of carrying the contest to Australia.

MOTOR PARKWAY EXTENSION.

Now Makes Practically Continuous Highway from Queensboro Bridge to Ronkonkoma.

The management of the Long Island Motor Parkway announces another extension of its automobile highway. It has obtained a right of way through a tract known as the Busby Estate, which comprises several hundred acres of land at Jamaica, L. I., extending for a mile along Hillside Avenue, east of Jamaica Estates. It has also obtained permission to cross the northern edge of Jamaica Estates with an easterly right of way, making practically a continuous highway for automobiles from the Queensboro Bridge to Lake Ronkonkoma. The route as planned reaches the Hoffman Boulevard at the Forest Hill Station of the Long Island Railroad.

This is practically the second extension of the Motor Parkway announced within a month.

In July, the management made known its intention to extend the Parkway in a westerly direction toward Hillside Avenue. This improvement will bring what will be called the Rocky Hill Road Lodge to within a quarter of a mile of Hillside Avenue. When completed the latter point will shorten the route from the city some five miles, avoiding detours.

At present the entrance to the Parkway is at Great Neck. This is reached from New York by way of Flushing or Jamaica. The former route, which runs through Little Neck, covers fourteen miles from the Queensboro Bridge, while the latter by way of Hillside Avenue and Jericho Turnpike to New Hyde Park is seventeen miles long.

Riverhead Auto Race Off.

It has been definitely decided that the Riverhead (L. I.) automobile road race, which was scheduled for Sept. 30, will not be held this year, on account of the promoters not being able to obtain militia to guard the course. The contest was being promoted by Louis Disbrow, the racing driver, and M. Worth Russell, Secretary of the Motor Racing Drivers' Association, with the aid of W. K. Vallen of Port Jefferson Automobile Club. It was thought at first that they would be able to obtain militia from the Twenty-second Regiment, but when this attempt failed, an appeal was made to obtain the aid of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, which was also unsuccessful. The Contest Board of the American Automobile Association would not waive the rule requiring militia.

CENTRAL NEW YORK GOLF.

Members of Nine Clubs Begin Competition on Watertown Links.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The tournament of the Central New York Golf League was begun here to-day under auspicious conditions, except that the course was a trifle slow because of the early morning rains. Nine clubs are represented in the tournament.

In the first round of play for the individual championship of the league Lord of Binghamton won from Rice of Auburn, Conde of Watertown won from Millspaugh of Utica, Brown of Watertown won from Reynolds of Elmira, Harding of Binghamton won from McDowell of Elmira, Gregory of Albany won from Wilkens of Utica, W. J. Barcus of Albany won from Devereaux of Utica, Clapp of Auburn won from Baird of Watertown, and Hatfell of Binghamton won from Neville of Auburn.

In the first qualifying round for the league's individual consolation Scott of Syracuse defeated J. C. Barcus of Albany; Ward of Auburn defeated Thomas of Elmira, Vesbury of Binghamton defeated Vassett of Elmira, and McCreary of Watertown defeated Reed of Schenectady.

In the first qualifying round for the "Duffer's" Cup Woodruff of Auburn won from Fox of Watertown, Wadsworth of Auburn won from Rich of Binghamton, Ballard of Binghamton won from Smith of Watertown, and Pruyn of Albany won from Chamberlain of Elmira.

The second round of these matches will be played to-morrow morning, and the semi-finals in the afternoon.

Philip Brown of Watertown had the best individual score of the day, playing the 36 holes in 154.

Mid-Week Golf at Deal.

There was almost a full attendance of the Mid-Week Association of the Deal Golf and Country Club on the shore links yesterday. Well-known devotees of driver and iron gathered early so as to be able to take part in both morning and afternoon competitions. The regular eighteen-hole handicap before luncheon resulted favorably to R. G. MacDonald with a card of 85, 19—67. In the sweepstakes later on there was a tie between James E. Childs and J. T. Gillespie at 73 net. The best scores were as follows:

Morning Handicap—R. G. MacDonald, 85, 18—67; E. V. Hartford, 91, 19—72; W. R. Delehanty, 80, 14—72; Frank J. Dunham, 105, 30—75; E. W. Cone, 96, 17—79; Richard H. Higgins, 90, 20—79; M. Kellogg, 102, 18—84.

Sweepstakes—James E. Childs, 96, 23—73; J. T. Gillespie, 85, 11—72; H. E. O'Reilly, 92, 17—75; John E. Kelly, 87, 12—75; S. D. Lounsberry, 84, 8—76; W. W. Peabody, Jr., 97, 20—77, J. G. Newcombe, 90, 21—78; George V. Hagerty, 96, 17—79.

Hilton Coming to Play Golf.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 23.—H. H. Hilton of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club and British amateur golf champion, sailed for New York to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. to compete in the American championships.

Swimming Races at Coney Island.

Four events are on the card for the swimming meet to be held to-night at Steeplechase Park's large swimming pool at Coney Island. The races have all filled well. The special event is the 140-yard swim, scratch, with such entries as Ray Mulvey, D. Nicholas, C. Reece, P. Roth, T. Figin, R. Burke, and L. Rewlington. The girls' events are 70-yard swim, scratch, and 70-yard swim, handicap. In this event little Miss Tholam Bowne of Bath Beach will start on scratch. There is also a 70-yard swim, scratch, for boys.

Boy's Fast Swim to Liberty Statue.

Palmer J. Schoenfeld, fifteen years old, a pupil at Trinity Church School, who weighs 150 pounds and is 5 feet 6½ inches tall, surprised his school friends yesterday by swimming from the Battery to the Statue of Liberty in fifteen minutes, which is the best time on record, according to James Lynch, the Battery lifesaver. The young swimmer is a son of Sergt. William Schoenfeld of the Second Precinct.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

More than a score of crack high and semi-speed boats are entered for the Fall regatta of the Hempstead Bay Yachting Association on Reynolds Channel at Long Beach Saturday afternoon. Among the fast boats which are scheduled to appear at the line are: Frank Bailey's Miss Balsam, W. H. Moffit's Willow Brook, holder of the Long Branch Challenge Trophy; H. B. Simmons's Rocket, Frederick Lunning's Kid, James Neilsen's I. D. K., and half a dozen other speeders. In the semi-speed class are Aiza, U. S. A., Wiz, Rowdy, Vada, Sally IV., Mildred IV., Question, Sadie L., and Maronue. In addition there will be a special class for boats which may be entered at the line.

The Long Island Sound division of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps will hold its seventh annual swimming races at Orchard Beach, Pelham Park, next Sunday, at 11 A. M. The following events will take place: 100-yard swim, one-mile swim, one-half mile swim, 100-yard upset, 100-yard with clothes, two-mile doubles race, and under-water swim for distance. There will also be an exhibition of life saving, as well as one showing the method of release from a drowning person. Commander Edward F. Otto will give an exhibition of swimming with hands and feet tied.

The Tremont Tennis Club, 175th Street and Walton Avenue, Bronx, will hold a Fall open tournament in men's singles and men's doubles, commencing Aug. 26. Application blanks may be had of W. H. Langridge, 1,784 Walton Avenue. Entries close Aug. 25.

The horse show of the sixty-eighth annual Rockland County Fair will be held at Orangeburg, N. Y., Sept. 6 and 7. A prize list of forty classes has been prepared for the event, which is certain to interest horse show exhibitors. There will be competitions for stallions, brood mares, roadsters, horses in harness and under saddle, ponies, and jumpers. Two Gallo way races are also down for decision. The entries close Aug. 26 with the Secretary, J. T. Gilchrest, Nyack, N. Y., or W. S. Bilts, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

Theodore D. Wells announces that G. M. Landon of New London has chartered the power yacht Eleanor IV. for the remainder of the yachting season. Mr. Landon will use the yacht for short cruises and particularly for the witnessing of the international motor boat races off Huntington, to be held during the early part of next month. The work of the completion of J. H. Flagler's yacht Esolanie has been placed in the hands of Mr. Wells.

The wonderful speed and stamina of Billy Quesl, America's most famous distance runner, will be taxed to the utmost at the annual sports of the New York Caledonian Club, which are to be held at Washington Park, Mapleth, L. I., on Labor Day. This Scottish organization, which has always been the leader in the matter of professional athletics in this vicinity, has offered the great distancer inducements strong enough to guarantee his appearance at the coming games, with the result that Quesl will be seen in all of the races of one mile and over.

In connection with the other events, well calculated to interest the pick of the professional track and field talent, it is the consensus of opinion among followers of the game that the club has made a ten-strike in being able to guarantee the competitive appearance of the lad from Alexandria Bay.

The Thirteenth Regiment Athletic Association announces its initial outdoor meet to be held at its finely equipped athletic field and Summer camp Saturday afternoon, Sept. 9. The grounds are situated at Cropsey and Fifteenth Avenues, Bath Beach, Brooklyn, within an hour's ride of Park Row. A six-lap running track is now receiving the finishing touches, and will probably be one of the fastest outdoor tracks in the Metropolitan District. The track is six laps to the mile, with a 120-yard straightaway, twenty feet wide on the straightaway and fifteen feet wide the remainder. The field contains a well-built grand stand capable of seating 3,000 people, a baseball diamond, jumping pits, &c., and by the first of September everything will be in readiness for the big meet.

Olympic Park, Newark, will be the scene of the fifth annual games of the Knights of Columbus Athletic Association, which are open to all registered athletes in the Metropolitan and other districts. The following will be the events: 100-yard handicap, 220-yard handicap, 440-yard handicap, 880-yard handicap, one-mile handicap, 440-yard novice, scratch; discus, handicap; sixteen-pound hammer, handicap; pole vault, handicap.

Unable to get the mile championship race for its meet on Aug. 26, the Rye Water Club has substituted a half-mile handicap, which should result in a fine race between Bud Goodwin, Nerich, Jim Reilly, Ritter, and all the other distance swimmers who have been waiting for a handicap race. The scratch high diving contest for the Graham Cup has excited unusual interest, as it will be a try-out for the championships scheduled for Travers Island on Labor Day. Gaidnik the champion from Chicago, has been invited to come on for this event, in which he will meet Lee, McAleenan, Mullen, Behrens, and possibly Tommy O'Callaghan, who has threatened to attempt to "come back." The other events are a 100-yard novice, a 220-yard handicap, and a 50-yard tub race.

MAXSON LASTS LESS THAN ONE ROUND

Joe Jeannette Knocks Out the "Dummy" Quickly in Fairmont A. C. Bout.

It took less than a round of boxing for Joe Jeannette to dispose of Dummy Maxson last night in the so-called star bout at the Fairmount A. C. Although the end was brought about rather quickly, the crowd did not utter a word against the abrupt finish, declaring that while the men were in the ring they had seen more action in that time than they had in the ten-round fiasco between Rhode and Burke on Tuesday night.

Jeannette was far superior in every way to his willing opponent, and it was clearly seen that the bout would not last long, but the spectators saw what they wanted, and that was action while it lasted.

Both men entered the ring to fight, and went to their task at the clang of the first bell, mixing matters fast, but Jeannette's agility as a boxer was clearly evident, and he had little difficulty in placing his blows with accuracy on Maxson.

As the men came to the centre of the ring Jeannette extended his hand for the usual handshake, but "Dummy" did not respond, having already crouched for a blow. They clinched and started to score with both hands heavily on the body. The negro landed the most and hardest blows, but Maxson also got over a few hard ones to the stomach.

Jeannette pounded the wind, and on the break brought blood from Maxson's mouth with a hard right. He then jabbed his left to the face, which sent Maxson's head back far. The latter came back in a flash and Jeannette toyed with him by running across the ring with his hands down and allowed Maxson to land with a right on the face.

This was the beginning of the end, for when Jeannette regained his fighting position he drew Maxson to close quarters and caught the Dummy on the jaw. The blow sent Maxson's head back, and with a short hook hard to the stomach Jeannette dropped his man for the first time. Maxson had no sooner got back to his feet than Jeannette repeated, and he again went to the floor, and instead of counting over him, Referee Gilly Johnson waved Jeannette to his corner and helped to get Maxson to his chair.

Before the men entered the ring Carl Morris was introduced.

DENNING BEATS WALTZ.

Knocks Out Jersey Lad in Six Rounds at Long Acre A. A.

Jack Denning of this city knocked out Johnny Waltz of Jersey City last night in the star attraction at the Long Acre A. A. with a right uppercut to the body after one minute of fighting in the sixth round. At no time did the beaten man have a semblance of a chance, being outclassed from end to end. Denning had the advantage of reach, height, and weight, the scales showing him to weigh 150 pounds, with the Jersey lad 145 pounds.

Beginning the sixth round Denning put in a right uppercut to the body and sent his man to the canvas. The latter got up and ran into a clinch, from which Denning worked himself free and whipped in a similar punch, again sending Waltz to the floor. Once more the Jersey lad got to his feet, only to be sent down for keeps with a right to the body.

The semi-final was a draw between Young Diamond and Young Bedell, going the limit of six rounds.

Langford vs. Ross To-night.

Sam Langford, who has been having somewhat of an easy time in his recent bouts, is likely to encounter considerable opposition to-night when he stacks up against Tony Ross, Pittsburgh's Italian heavyweight, at the National Sporting Club. Ross recently surprised local boxing enthusiasts by his work against Joe Jeannette, whom he held to a draw in a hard bout at the Twentieth Century A. C., and he is conceded to have as strong a chance of making Langford extend himself as any of the white heavyweights. The Bostonian demonstrated in his recent bouts here with Jim Smith and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien that he has lost none of the cleverness that ranks him next to Jack Johnson in the pugilistic scale, and is in good shape for to-night's bout. Ross has also been training hard since his bout with Jeannette, and is said to be fit for a hard encounter. To-night's bout ranks as the most important in Ross's career, as a victory would mean a fortune, and he has worked accordingly to get in the best possible trim. The usual programme of a six-round semi-final and two six-round preliminaries will precede the main event. Langford will soon leave on an extended tour through Europe and Australia, and to-night's bout will be his last in America for several months.

WATSON HORSES WIN IN RING

McLean and McCormick Entries Also Victors at Bar Harbor Show.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR BARBOR, Me., Aug. 23.—The honors of the second day of the Bar Harbor Horse Show again went to George Watson of New York, whose stable swept everything before it until Mr. Watson decided to let others have a chance to make it more interesting and scratched his entries in the later classes. There were some showy exhibits left, however, and the Edward B. McLean and R. Hall McCormick stables took the remainder of the blues for the most part. The second day of the show was most successful, in spite of threatened showers.

The park four class had only two entries, Mr. Watson's and R. Hall McCormick's, Mr. Watson's superb turnout easily taking the blue. Mr. Watson's Tip Toe and Top Notch took the blue in the heavy harness class, postponed from Tuesday, with his Canvasser, Chancellor taking the red. Hall McCormick took the yellow and H. C. Fahnestock the white.

Mr. Watson's Vanity and Venus took the tandem class, with Miss Anne Thompson's pair second, R. Hall McCormick third, and Philip Livingston fourth. The novice pair went to R. Hall McCormick's Roanoke and Rapidan, with H. C. Fahnestock second.

The pony classes, both saddle and combination, went to Watson's Baby, with Moorehead Patterson's Georgia and Carolina second and third in each. Mr. Watson's Biscuit and Peggy, with the Misses Webb, riding took the ladies' saddle horse class, with Henry Reed Hatfield's Brunswick third.

Blue and red in the hunter's class went to William F. Cochran, who rode his Kate and Toprail over the hurdles. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr.'s Lord Chesterfield took the yellow and Henry Reed Hatfield's Valodia the white.

The gig class went to Edward McLean's Lindlow Empress, with Miss Frieda Pearson's Sultan second. H. C. Fahnestock's Starlight was third and Miss Anne Thompson's Coronation fourth.

The harness pair went to Watson's Tip Toe and Top Notch, with Edward McLean's Pride of Prides and Guardsman second, and R. Hall McCormick's Roanoke and Rapidan third. The light harness pair went to Miss Anne Thompson's Goto and Lord Stanton, with John I. Kane's Brown Monarch and Independence second.

The ladies' pair went to Edward McLean's Snapshot and Rifle, while R. Hall McCormick's Park Lane Dainty and Wion Bouncing Girl took the red.

The harness single class went to Edward McLean's Tissington Belief, Miss Dorothy Forbes's Thelma second, George Watson's Master third, and R. Hall McCormick's Park Lane Dainty fourth. Miss Forbes drove her own entry.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair in eastern, local showers in western portion Thursday and probably Friday; slightly cooler Thursday in central and western portions; light to moderate southerly winds on the coast.

South Carolina—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Georgia and Florida—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama—Generally fair Thursday, Friday, local showers; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday; somewhat cooler Thursday in interior; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers and cooler Thursday and Friday; fair; warmer in northern portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Western Texas—Showers Thursday; slightly warmer in the Panhandle. Friday warmer and generally fair.

Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday warmer and probably fair.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday warmer.

Tennessee—Showers Thursday or Thursday night and probably Friday, and cooler.

Kentucky—Local showers and cooler Thursday. Friday generally fair.

Ohio—Unsettled Thursday; cooler in southern portion. Friday fair.

Indiana and Illinois—Local showers Thursday; cooler in southern portion. Friday fair.

Lower Michigan—Local showers Thursday; slightly warmer Friday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday; slightly warmer Friday; light variable winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; slightly warmer Friday in western portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Friday; light, variable winds.

Iowa—Unsettled Thursday, Friday fair, warmer.

Missouri—Showers Thursday, cooler in southeast portion. Friday fair, slightly warmer.

North Dakota—Fair Thursday, warmer in southern portion. Friday fair; warmer in eastern and northern portions.

South Dakota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except local showers Thursday in southern portion; slowly rising temperature.

Nebraska—Unsettled Thursday; showers and slightly warmer in western portion. Friday fair, warmer.

Kansas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, with slowly rising temperature.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1060 Bryant

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. L. Chenault, linens; 55 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; F. Murray, linens; 55 White Street.

Smith, Murray Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; H. B. Kain, linens; 55 White Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; A. Dunbar, furnishing goods; J. M. Fowrie, gloves, laces, handkerchiefs, and ladies' neckwear; 75 Spring Street.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; Miss E. Martin, millinery; 75 Spring Street.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, linens; 55 White Street.

Robertson, Sutherland & Co., Lawrence, Mass.; G. Auld, linens; J. C. Cingras, dress goods, silks, and linings; 55 White Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, linens; J. Walker, furnishing goods, hosiery, and knit underwear; 55 White Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; E. H. Tiffany, notions, jewelry, toilet and leather goods; 9 Walker Street.

Hogan & Allnoch Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; C. John, notions and furnishing goods; 338 Church Street.

Dunholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Keller, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, linens; 55 White Street.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. M. Bond, prints and wash fabrics; 72 Leonard Street.

Watt, Ritter & Co., Huntington, West Va.; W. K. Gibson, notions, laces, hosiery, and gloves; 43 Leonard Street.

Hannibal Mercantile Company, Hannibal, Mo.; S. Joseph, general merchandise; 43 Leonard Street.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. B. McManus, house furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Watt, Ritter & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; M. A. Reedy, laces; 214 Church Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; T. P. Tracy, cloaks, suits, and waists; 115 Worth Street.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss F. Logan, gloves; 214 Church Street.

Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss E. Eisenhardt, representing; 214 Church Street.

White, J. R., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; C. Garrett, representing; 214 Church Street.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Lyroler, waists; Miss Felhn, dresses; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Levi, J., & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; C. S. Curtis, housefurnishing goods and toys; C. B. McCawley, notions, laces, and ribbons; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. Darlington, misses' suits; M. A. Walker, men's clothing; 31 Union Square.

Marks, Isaac, Company, New Orleans, La.; Miss L. Hewitt, millinery; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

MacPherson & Edward Springfield, Ill.; H. G. Swirles, notions, fancy goods, ribbons, and jewelry; Hotel Knickerbocker.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; O. J. Erickson, furnishing goods; 15 East Twenty-second Street.

Livingston, S. Tamaqua, Penn.; S. R. Livingston, cloaks and suits; The Elks.

Levine, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. Levine, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; W. S. Warner, general buyer; 6 West Twenty-second Street.

Lamson Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. E. B. Lamson, dry goods; W. L. Berry, silks; Miss Rost, cloaks and suits; Mrs. H. Drake, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. E. Burke, corsets and muslin underwear; Hotel Wolcott.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Tolman, dress goods; 13 Grand Street.

Edwards, W. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. C. Powers, laces; Hotel Victoria.

Hearne Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; Mrs. S. L. McGoldrick, millinery; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. H. Sisman, cloaks and suits; E. C. Gatchel, furnishing goods; 334 Fourth Avenue.

Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Kiel, boys' clothing; 3 Walker Street.

Gilmer Brothers, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Miss Fitzgerald, millinery; Miss Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. H. Ivory, dresses; Miss Blackhall, dresses; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.

Morrison, D. J., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; D. J. Morrison, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Hills, McLean & Haskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; H. H. Haskins, dry goods; M. F. Haskins, housefurnishing goods; 70 Franklin Street; Hotel Grand.

Sturtevant, H. M., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; P. D. Worty, domestics; 220 Church Street.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; A. S. Heller, books and jewelry; The Hermitage.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutaler, clothing; The Hermitage.

Jenkins, C. S., Columbus, Kan.; general merchandise; Mrs. I. Wright, ladies' wear; Hotel Cadillac.

Freedman, A., Bellaire, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Central Store Company, Youngstown, Ohio; F. H. Ray, general buyer; Mrs. Hennessy, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Goldsmith, S., Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. P. Atkins, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Hasty-Hammett-Benner Company, Portland, Me.; H. J. Hammett, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Marwin-Kling-Willoughby Company, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Kling, domestics, dress goods, and silks; Hotel Navarre.

McLeon, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; A. E. McLeon, dry goods; 55 White Street; Hotel Gregorian.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. F. Moran, linings; 55 White Street; Hotel Gregorian.

Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Hotel Collinwood.

Bunce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; E. P. Schaeffer, cloaks, suits, corsets, and muslin underwear; 73 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Grinsfelder, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, silks; Hoffman House.

Zimm, W. H., Company, Lafayette, Ind.; G. B. Beadle, dress goods and silks; 70 Franklin Street; Hotel Victoria.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Deforest, art goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.

Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Warner, general buyer; 6 West Twenty-second Street.

Lamson Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. E. B. Lamson, dry goods; W. L. Berry, silks; Miss Rost, cloaks and suits; Mrs. H. Drake, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. E. Burke, corsets and muslin underwear; Hotel Wolcott.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Tolman, dress goods; 13 Grand Street.

Edwards, W. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. C. Powers, laces; Hotel Victoria.

Hearne Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; Mrs. S. L. McGoldrick, millinery; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. H. Sisman, cloaks and suits; E. C. Gatchel, furnishing goods; 334 Fourth Avenue.

Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Kiel, boys' clothing; 3 Walker Street.

Gilmer Brothers, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Miss Fitzgerald, millinery; Miss Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. H. Ivory, dresses; Miss Blackhall, dresses; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.

Morrison, D. J., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; D. J. Morrison, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

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Missouri Gas & Electric Co. 5's. Bonds

Dominick & Dominick

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

115 Broadway, New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close with Net Losses After Dullest Day's Trading Since Decline Began.

LET-UP IN STEEL ORDERS

Conflicting Advices Received from Abroad Regarding Discussion Over Moroccan Situation.

Some of the advices from abroad regarding the Moroccan situation put a more disquieting aspect yesterday on the discussion which is now engaging attention in European capitals, but it was London which supplied the incentive for the only advance which occurred in any of the active stocks in the New York market. Under the circumstances it could hardly be said that any fear of a turn for the worse in the negotiations over Morocco was responsible for the heaviness which the market displayed. Indeed, advices received by bankers here direct from London did not bear out the disquieting tone of the day's reports from some other centres. The conviction that the Moroccan affair will be settled amicably is too deeply rooted in banking circles here to be lightly set aside. The conflicting reports regarding the Moroccan situation may have had as much to do with yesterday's market as any of the other matters which were under discussion, such for instance as railroad retrenchment, but as a matter of fact it was a purposeless day's trading. The transactions were by far the smallest recorded since the August selling movement began, and the dealings in both stocks and bonds suggested an entire absence of any compelling influence upon which to shape the course of prices.

There was just enough selling to drag prices down a little in the absence of any aggressive buying, and with the exception of Canadian Pacific all the active stocks closed at a decline from Tuesday's prices. Southern Pacific, with a net loss of 1½ points, was the only one of these stocks to lose as much as a point. One of the factors in the stock's decline was the reports from the West in respect to the number of men to be laid off by the Southern Pacific in keeping with the retrenchment policy of the Harriman lines. Apparently much exaggeration is creeping into these retrenchment reports, and sight has been more or less lost, too, of the fact that this retrenchment is by way of applying so much of a cure as can be applied to the loss in revenue which has been shown in the monthly statements for some time past. It is one of the indications, it is true, of light business, but so far as the railroads themselves are concerned, it is directly beneficial.

The caution which was noted in the steel trade a week ago has led apparently to curtailment of new orders, for The Iron Age records that production and shipments are in excess of new orders, and that competition among steel manufacturers is becoming more pronounced. Some departments, however, are making a good showing, rail orders in hand providing work further ahead than has generally been known, and the Eastern structural steel mills being run at a high percentage of their capacity with orders sufficient to keep them well employed for six months to come. It is an irregular situation subject to change from week to week. "Each week's operations," says The Iron Age, "are determined by what the week brings forth, so that prophecy as to the duration of the present high tide in specifications is of little value."

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Great Northern Paper Co. for dividend on preferred.

United Dry Goods Corporation for dividend on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3⅛@3⅜ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, and 3⅝@3¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4¼ per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for January and February maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2⅝ per cent., up 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $265,040,428; balances, $10,262,581; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $716,897.

The local banks have lost $1,119,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Cable.	Sight.
London	4.8645	4.8610
Paris	5.19 3-8	5.19⅛ less 1-16
Berlin	95 less 1-64	94 15-16 less 1-64
Switzerland	5.19⅛ less 1-16	5.20 plus 1-64
Holland	40.20	40.17
Belgium	5.21⅛ less 1-32	5.21⅛ plus 1-32

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

	Sixty days.	Ninety days.
London—Bankers'	4.8350	90 days, $4.82⅛
London—Commercial	4.83⅛	90 days, $4.82
Paris—Bankers	5.21⅛	90 days $5.23⅛, plus 1-16
Paris—Commercial	5.22⅛ plus 1-32	90 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-32
Berlin—Bankers	94 1-16	90 days, 94¼
Berlin—Commercial	94¼, plus 1-32	90 days, 94, plus 1-32

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; San Francisco, 25c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; Montreal, 31⅛c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 24½d per ounce, and in New York unchanged at 52¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	Apr. 1,'13	100	100⅛	4.62
Am. Cigar 5's	Mar. 15,'13	99⅜	100	4.80
Balt. & Ohio 4½'s	June 1,'13	99½	99⅝	4.72
Beth. Steel Co. 5's	Mar. 1,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.78
Ches. & Ohio 5½'s	June 1,'14	98½	98⅝	4.96
C., R. & D., per money		97½	98	4.85
Chi. & Alton 5's	Mar. 15,'13	99½	99⅝	5.07
Chic. Elev. Ry.		97½	98	6.17
Erie	Aug. 8,'14	100¼	100⅜	5.68
Gen. Motors 6's	Oct. 1,'15	98	99	6.37
Gen. Rubber 4½'s	July 1,'16	90⅞	91⅛	5.81
Hudson Co. 5's	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100	5.00
Int. Cot. Mer. 5's	May 15,'13	99½	99⅝	4.61
K. C. R. L. & P. Co. 1st cv. 6's	Sept. 1,'13	94	95	9.00
Minn. & St. L. 5's	Feb., 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
M., K. & T. 5's	Mar., 1913	99	99⅛	5.56
Mo. Pacific 5's	June 1,'14	97½	98	5.35
Nat. Ry. of M. 5's	June 1,'13	97⅝	98	5.07
N. Y. Central 4½'s	Mar. 1,'14	100	100⅛	4.45
Pac. T. & T. 5's	Jan. 1,'13	99⅝	100⅛	4.50
Penn. Memorials 6's	July 1,'15	99	99	5.05
Reading 5's	June 1,'13	99⅛	99⅜	4.60
St. L. & S. F. 5's	June 1,'12	99⅜	99½	4.50
Southern Ry. 5's	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	100⅛	4.50
Tidewater Co. 6's	Feb. 1,'13	101⅛	101½	5.03
U. S. R. & M. 5's	Aug. 1,'13	97⅞	98⅛	5.10
West. U. 5's	Sept. 1,'13	99⅝	100	4.50
Wheel. & L. E. 5's	Aug. 1,'13	100½	100⅝	4.55

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday

Total sales Aug. 28, 1911.... 1,000,000
From Jan. 1, 1911.... 30,000,000
Same period last year.... 18,000,000

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
80¾	80⅞	6,800	Amalgamated Copper	80⅜	81	80⅜	80⅞	+⅛
51¼	51½	900	Am. Beet Sugar	51⅜	51⅜	51¼	51¼	-⅛
10⅞	10¾	400	Am. Can	10	10	10	10	-⅛
84	84½	800	Am. Can pf	84⅜	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝	+⅛
50¾	50⅞	100	Am. Car & Foundry	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	
54¼	54⅝	50	Am. Cotton Oil	54⅜	54½	54⅜	54½	+⅛
18⅞	19	800	Am. Ice Securities	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+⅛
8⅞	9	100	Am. Linseed	9	9	9	9	
28	30	100	Am. Linseed pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	-2
86¼	86⅜	100	Am. Locomotive	86¼	86⅜	86¼	86⅜	+⅛
32½	33½	100	Am. Malt pf	30	30	30	30	
70⅝	70⅞	2,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71	71	70½	70⅝	-⅜
104⅜	104⅝	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105	105	104⅝	104⅝	-⅜
54	55	100	Am. Steel Foundries	55	55	55	55	
114½	115½	100	Am. Sugar Refining	114½	114½	114½	114½	-½
138¾	138¾	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	-¼
		4,700	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	
80	86½	1,400	Am. Tobacco pf	90½	90½	89½	89½	-½
35⅝	36⅛	400	Anaconda Copper Co.	36⅛	36⅛	35	35	-⅛
104½	104¾	10,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105⅞	107⅞	104⅝	104⅝	-⅝
101	101⅛	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	-⅛
122	126	200	Atlantic Coast Line	122⅝	126	122⅝	125	+1
100⅜	100⅝	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	100⅝	101	100⅜	100⅝	-⅛
89½	91	100	Bethlehem Steel	90⅝	90⅝	89⅝	90⅝	
75¾	76	800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76	76	75⅜	75⅝	-⅛
233	233½	9,848	Canadian Pacific	234½	238½	233	233½	+1¼
73½	74	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	73⅝	74	73⅝	73⅞	-⅛
19⅞	20	100	Chicago Gt. Western	19½	19½	19½	19⅝	
114	114½	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	114½	114⅝	114	114⅛	-⅜
140½	141½	100	Chi. & Northwestern	141½	141½	141½	141½	+1
3	8	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	2	2	2	2	-¼
5	6	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sta.	5	5	5	5	
18⅞	18¾	700	Chino Copper	18½	18¾	18	18	-⅛
29	30	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29½	29½	29	29	
49¾	49¾	200	Colorado & Southern	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	-⅛
136½	137	1,000	Consolidated Gas	136¼	136½	135	136¼	-⅛
24¾	25¼	100	Denver & Rio Grande	25	25	25	25	-⅛
53½	54	415	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	53¼	53¾	53½	53¾	+⅛
120		100	Detroit & Mackinac	120	120	120	120	+2½
120		50	Detroit & Mack. pf.	120	120	120	120	
		100	Distillers' Securities	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	-⅛
20¼	20⅜	8,100	Erie	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+⅛
40¾	40⅞	600	Erie 1st pf.	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	40⅞	+⅛
40	42	300	Erie 2d pf.	41	41	41	41	-⅛
5¾	5⅞	1,300	Gaisfield Consol.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+⅛
124½	125¼	400	Great Northern pf.	124½	124⅞	124½	124⅞	+⅜
47	47⅜	800	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	47¼	47⅜	47¼	47⅜	+⅛
139⅞	140	800	Illinois Central	140	140	139⅝	139⅞	-⅛
15	15¼	600	Interborough-Met.	15¼	15¼	15	15	-⅛
42	42¾	100	Interborough-Met. pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	-⅛
114¾	115	25	Int. Harvester	115	115	115	115	
47½	47⅝	100	Int. Paper pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+⅛
104⅞	105	100	Laclede Gas	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+⅛
164¼	164⅝	2,200	Lehigh Valley	164½	165	163⅞	164⅞	-⅛
148	144	100	Louisville & Nash.	143½	143¼	143¼	143⅞	-⅛
15	15⅜	800	Mercantile Marine pf.	15	15	15	15	
19⅝	19⅞	500	Miami Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19⅝	
85	50	100	Minn. & St. Louis	34½	34⅞	34¼	34⅝	+1⅛
52½	55¼	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	51¾	52½	51¾	52½	+⅜
132	132½	800	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	132	132¾	132	132½	-⅜
31½	31½	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	31¼	31¾	31¼	31¾	-⅛
41½	41¾	810	Missouri Pacific	41½	42	41⅜	41⅝	-⅛
104	108	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	+1¼
56	60	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	60	60	60	60	-2
17¾	17⅞	100	Nevada Con. Copper	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	
102⅞	104	1,300	N. Y. Central	104½	105¾	104½	104	
133	134	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	134	134	134	134	
40	40¾	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	40	40	40	40	
102⅞	103	600	Norfolk & Western	102⅜	102¾	102¼	102¼	-½
118¾	119⅜	1,900	Northern Pacific	119½	119⅝	118⅝	118⅝	-½
30	31	100	Pacific Mail	29	29	29	29	-⅛
39¾	40	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40	40	40	40	+⅛
120¾	121¼	1,925	Pennsylvania R. R.	120⅞	121	120⅝	120⅝	-⅛
104	104⅛	100	People's Gas, Chicago	108⅜	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜	+⅛
18¾	19¼	100	Pittsburg Coal	18½	18½	18½	18½	-⅛
14⅝	14⅞	600	Ray Consol. Copper	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	-⅛
143¾	143⅞	82,600	Reading	144⅛	144⅝	143⅝	143⅝	-⅛
92	93	100	Reading 2d pf.	92	92	92	92	+1
26⅝	26⅞	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	28¾	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	+⅛
90	92	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	92	92	92	92	+⅛
26	26¼	1,900	Rock Island Co.	26⅛	26½	26	26⅛	+⅛
48½	49¼	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+⅛
63	64⅜	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64⅜	64⅝	64⅜	64⅝	+⅛
41	41⅜	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41⅜	42	41⅞	41½	
66½	67	500	St. Louis Southw. pf.	67⅜	67⅝	67	67	-1
111¼	111⅝	18,200	Southern Pacific	112⅜	113½	111¼	111½	-1½
28½	28¾	2,500	Southern R'way ext.	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼	-⅛
67½	68	400	South. R'way pf. ext.	68⅝	68⅝	68¼	68¼	
24⅞	25¼	600	Texas & Pacific	25	25	24⅝	24⅞	+⅛
18	18⅜	200	Toledo, St. L. & W.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	-⅛
40¼	40⅝	700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	41	41	40¼	40⅝	-⅛
89½	91	200	Underwood Typewrit.	90	90	90	90	
169⅝	170	75,520	Union Pacific	170⅝	171¾	169⅝	169⅝	-⅛
91	92	100	Union Pacific pf.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	-⅛
13½	15	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	14	14	14	14	-⅛
47½	49	100	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	+⅛
67½	69¾	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	67	67	67	67	-1
37½	38	500	U. S. Rubber	37⅛	37⅝	37¼	37⅜	+⅛
109¾	110¼	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110	110	109½	109⅝	-⅛
72¼	72¼	65,040	U. S. Steel	72⅝	73	71⅝	72⅛	-⅛
115¼	115⅝	2,600	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅝	116⅜	115¼	115⅜	-⅛
44	44¼	1,800	Utah Copper	44⅛	44⅞	43⅝	44⅛	-⅛
54	54½	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	55¼	55⅝	54⅜	54⅝	-⅛
116	116½	400	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	118½	118½	118	118	-1
14	14¼	100	Wabash	14½	14½	14½	14½	+⅛
29¼	30	200	Wabash pf.	30	30	30	30	
57¾	58¼	800	Western Maryland	57⅜	58½	57⅜	58½	+⅝
75	75¼	200	Western Union Tel.	75¼	75½	75¼	75½	+⅛
114	118	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	114	114	114	114	+2
3	3¼	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	3	3½	3	3	-⅛
53	54	200	Wisconsin Central	52½	53¼	52½	52½	

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	100⅞
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	101
3s, r., 1918	101⅛	102⅛
3s, c., 1918	101⅛	
4s, r., 1925	114⅛	115
4s, c., 1925	113⅝	114⅝
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	100⅝
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅛	100⅜
Panama 3s, 1961	102⅜	102⅝
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106
Adams Exp.	230	235
Allis-Chalm.	6½	7½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	19	19½
Am. Ag. C.	53	54
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101½	..
Am. B. S. pf.	97	98½
A. B. S. & Fdy.	90	94
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	128	133
A. C. & F. pf.	115½	116
Am. Coal.	60	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	100	103
Am. Exp.	216	220
A. H. & L.	2⅜	4½
A. H. & L. pf.	21	23
Am. Locom. pf.	104½	107
Am. Malt.	4	4⅜
Am. S. pf., B.	85	87
Am. Snuff.	200	800
Am. Sn. pf.	90	..
Am. S. R. pf.	114½	116
Am. W. Co.	28⅜	32⅜
Am. W. Co. pf.	89	91
Am. W. P. pf.	26¼	28
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann A. pf.	80	90
Asso. Oil.	46½	52
B. & O. pf.	96	97
Batopilas M.	1¼	1⅝
Beth. Steel pf.	60	60½
B. Un. G.	134½	140
Bruns. Ter.	8	8⅝
B., R. & P.	107½	120
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	36½	39⅝
Canada Se.	70	..
Cent. Leath.	24½	25¼
Cent. Leath. pf.	86	86½
C., R. R. of N. J.	265	275
C. & S. A. Tel.	115	118
Chi. & Alt.	12	25
C. & A. pf.	40	50
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	37½	39
C., L. & L. pf.	60	80
C. M. & St. Paul pf.	147	151
C. & N. W. pf.	195	201
Chi. St. P. M. & Om.	133	140
Chi. St. P. pf.	145	160
C., C., C. & St. L.	88	95
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	..
Cleve. & P.	150	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	113
Col. & So. 1st pf.	77	79
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	75
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	13	15
Corn P. R.	13⅜	15
Corn P. R. pf.	77⅜	80
Cruz Carpet	60	80
Cub.-Am. S.	85	95
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	80	93½
Del. & H.	164½	165
D. M. & Ft. D.	5⅜	7½
Det. U. R.	66	70
D. S. S. & A.	6¾	11
D. S. S. & A. pf.	19¾	21
Erie & P.	37	55
Erie & P. 1st pf.	80	90
Erie & P. 2d pf.	69	75
F. W. & D. C.	75	..
F. W. & D. C. pf.	82½	..
Gen. C. Co.	130	133
Gen. C. Co. pf.	107	109
Gen. Elect.	153	154
Gen. Motors	45½	47
Gen. Motors pf.	82	83
Goldfy Con.	60	70
Hay, H. R.	14½	16
Hock. Val.	118	120
Homestake	88	90
Inger.-Rand	150	..
Inger.-Rand pf.	120	..
Int. Pump	44	45
Int. Pump pf.	91	93
Iron Prod.	15	20
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	73	80
Kan. C. So.	29½	30
Kan. C. So. pf.	66	69
K. & D. M.	5	7
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kn. L., Chi., pf.	73½	78½
Lack. Steel.	35	40
L. E. & W.	11	14
L. E. & W. pf.	23	30
Lake Shore.	225	450
Long Island	48	52
Mackay Cos.	83½	85
Mackay Cos. pf.	73	73½
Man. C. R.	600	..
Man. Elev.	134	138
Mer. Marine	4	6½
May Dept. Stores	76	78
May Dept. Stores pf.	111	..
Mich. Cent.	..	130
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	146	153
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88	90
Mo., K. & T. pf.	66½	68
Mor. & Es.	165	175
N., C. & St. L.	146	160
Nat. Bis.	133½	134½
Nat. B. pf.	125	128¾
Nat. Enam.	17	19
Nat. Enam. pf.	96	97
Nat. Lead.	51¼	53
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	26	29½
N. Y. A. B.	66	70
N. Y., C. & St. L.	35½	37
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	95	102
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82	88
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	66
N. Y., L. & W.	115	125
Nort. So.	45¾	48¾
Nort. & W. pf.	89	92
North Am.	70	73
Nor. Cent.	145	..
N. O. T. & Light	53	54½
Ont. Mining	1¼	2¼
Pac. Coast.	58	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	90	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	93	99¼
Pen. & E.	15	20
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 1st pf.	..	38
P., C., C. & St. L.	98	94
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	102	115
Pitts. C. pf.	84	84½
Pitts. St. pf.	..	104
Pr. St. Car.	51½	52
Pr. St. Car pf.	97	100
Pub. S.	110	117
Pullman Co.	158	159
Quicksilver.	3	3
Q'ksilv. pf.	4	5½
Ry. St. Sp.	53	52½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	103	105
Rdg. 1st pf. ex div.	88	92
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	105
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	42	45
St. L. & S. W. pf.	23	25
St. L. Ctfs.	128	130
St. L. & S. F. & R. pf.	1	2
St. L. & S. F. & T. pf.	1	2
St. L. & S. W. ctfs.	84	61½
St. L. & S. F. & T. ctfs.	1	2
St. L. & S. F. & R. ctfs.	1	2
St. L. & S. W. pf.	95	102
St. L. & S. W. ctfs.	82	88
Sears-Roe.	139	121½
S. F. & S. & M. pf.	42	45
S. P. & S. & T. pf.	..	112
So. P. & S. pf.	108	110
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	61½	66
Stand. Mill.	15	17
Stand. Mill. pf.	47	52
Tenn. Cop.	31½	33
Texas Co.	62	64
T. P. L. Tr.	85	87
Third Av.	95	98
T. & O. C.	90	100
Tol. & O. C. pf.	90	105
Twin City.	110	112
Union Bag.	15	17
Union Bag pf.	87	93
U. S. Exp.	91	96
U. S. R. & Ref.	2	6
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	..	18
U. S. Rub.	25	30
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	72½	76½
Va. I., C. & Coke	55	58
Va. I., C. & Coke pf.	80	85
W. F. Exp.	153½	156
West. Md. pf.	30	35
Westingh'se assenting.	66	67
W. & L. E.	3	5½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	7½	9

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Weakness in London and Paris, but a Recovery in Berlin.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Money was in good demand to-day. Discount rates were firmer on the prospects of shorter supplies at the end of the month.

Dealings were small on the Stock Exchange. There was a slight general advance early, but the market lacked confidence, and the improvement disappeared under realising during the afternoon. Consols were steady exceptions.

American securities opened quiet and steady. The only feature of the early trading was an advance of 1¼ points in Canadian Pacific. The rest of the list barely moved until the afternoon when New York bid up the leaders fractionally. In the late dealings New York turned seller and the Continent offered stock. The closing was uncertain.

Money, 1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½@2⅝ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.45; at Lisbon, 7.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f. 52½c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 26½c. for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—There was a moderate recovery on the Boerse to-day on the subsidence of the anxiety caused by the Moroccan question. Trading was light.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London Equiv.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Change.
Consols, money	78⅛	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	78⅛	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	7⅛	36⅛	36⅛	..
Atchison	107⅜	104⅜	105⅛	+⅜
Can. Pacific	240	238¾	282	+1¼
St. Paul	117¼	114⅞	114⅝	+¼
Erie	30⅜	29⅝	30	+⅛
Erie 1st pf.	51½	50⅛	50	+⅛
Illinois Central	142	140	140	..
Louis. & Nash.	147½	143¾	143¾	-⅜
N. Y. Central	107¾	104⅝	104⅞	+⅛
Pennsylvania	65¼	121	120⅝	+⅛
Reading	74⅜

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Figuring Profits for the Bears.

Each day brings its contribution to the estimates of the profits which have been made on paper by the short interest in Union Pacific. Until a few days ago what Wall Street heard most about were the losses of those who had been long of stocks at the start of the break, which began on Aug. 1 and was not checked until the middle of last week. Now traders are discussing reports of profits which the bears made on this same decline. One man figured yesterday that on the assumption that his estimate of the short interest was correct and on the further assumption that the short interest could be covered without advancing prices profits of at least $10,000,000 would be realized by one individual who was described as entitled to the distinction of being the leading bear in Union Pacific. The report was complete with the single exception of the name of the man who was supposed to have this enormous paper profit. Those who circulated the report did not stop to figure that in order to have a profit of $10,000,000 this man would have to be short of 1,000,000 shares of stock if he sold Union Pacific on a scale from 190 down to 170, or of 500,000 shares if he had gone short of all the stock at 190. On the former supposition he would be short of $100,000,000 of Union Pacific or nearly half of the entire common stock of the company. One comment on this report was that it must have been an oversight on the part of this trader that he did not go short of the entire capital stock of the road.

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Duller Again.

In the first two hours of the session yesterday only thirty-three issues appeared in the bond trading, and the total transactions of $142,500 promised the dullest bond market in long recollection. As it was, although interest quickened somewhat, the day's transactions of $1,153,000 made again a new record for slack business, the total being the lowest since Sept. 10, 1910. The stock trading, too, made a further decline in activity, the day's total of 268,963 shares being the smallest since the decline began with the first of the month. The slackening of interest has been progressing for a week past. Beginning with a jump in a day's activities from 178,806 shares on Aug. 1 to 450,583 on Aug. 2, when the slump began in earnest, the movement reached its maximum on Aug. 10, when the total sales of 1,033,630 shares were the largest this year. The activity was fairly constant until the middle of last week.

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Statesmen on Thirteen-Cent Cotton.

The session of Congress just closed contributed a generous share of its activities to investigations of combinations and gossip of combinations. The Street found much interest yesterday in an outcropping of Congressional business sentiment as applied to the statesmen's own affairs. The news that Congressmen and Senators from seven cotton-growing States had gotten together, formed a committee, and laid out a plan of campaign for holding up the price of the staple was somewhat difficult of reconciliation with the attitude of the last session toward business in which the farmers participate less directly. The committee of statesmen interested in cotton issued a statement discussing the statistical situation of the world's supplies, and attributing the "preconcerted effort being made to break down the price to the speculative element." Part of the campaign planned is the urging on the organizations of planters to hold out for 13 cents a pound for their product, and the words convention or agreement are boldly used in suggesting means by which the planters may be held together in the righteous combination to prevent the price slipping away from them, as it has so often slipped away in the pig iron and copper markets, and even others, in which combinations are against the law.

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Moisture 80 Per Cent. Below Normal.

The lack of moisture over the greater part of the territory which the Government Weather Bureau observes closely continues unrelieved. Out of 156 stations reporting, 125 report precipitation since March 1 below normal.

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Effects of Railroad Retrenchment.

Since a policy of strict retrenchment on the Harriman lines was announced a few days ago, the officers of several other Western roads have said that they were contemplating no such move, and in the cases of some of them it was explained that they had already gone pretty close to the limit in reducing expenses. Light is thrown on recent efforts in this direction by the Inter-State Commerce Commission's bulletin of revenues and expenses for the country as a whole in [illegible] it appears that the total operating revenues per mile were $944.87, as against $979.04 in the same month last year, while operating expenses had been reduced only from $616.89 to $601.13. The chief reduction in expenses was made in maintenance of way and structures, which came down from $150.55 to $137.48. Transportation expenses were reduced from $385.42 to $327.40, and maintenance of equipment from $148.93 to $140.40. Reductions in traffic expenses, general and unclassified expenses, were small.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market showed considerable strength during the morning, but with a very quiet trade. Prices were advanced owing to the strength of the English cables, where it seems prices were influenced by unfavorable Russian advices and a falling off in the Russian movement. The market was also affected by the weather reports from the Northwest, showing that there has been frost again in the Canadian and American Northwest. The frost was reported from a considerable district in Manitoba, but the Winnipeg market was not influenced materially by the reports, and later the advance was lost, prices closing at a slight net gain for the day. The market was influenced early by the reports of poor yields in the American Northwest and poor quality of the wheat. The reports indicated that the amount of No. 1 Northern this year would be limited. The milling situation in the Northwest is rather a difficult one at present, owing to the high prices. The demand for flour, excepting for immediate shipment, is slow. The flour output for the week at the three Spring wheat centres increased a little, however, the total being 334,000 barrels, against 327,000 the previous week and 382,000 last year. Receipts of Winter wheat continued to decrease, and in three days have shown a loss of nearly 2,000,000 bushels, compared with the corresponding time last year. Cash wheat was generally dull, although export sales recently were reported of 23 loads, mainly at outports. A Broomhall estimate of the world's crop was cabled at 16,000,000 bushels under last year. Beerbohm of London estimates the crop at 3,504,000,000 bushels, against 3,532,000,000 bushels last year, making the third year of crops in excess of 3,500,000,000 bushels. Cash wheat was quoted: No. 2 red, 90c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.13¼; No. 2 hard Winter, 88c; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.07¼.

CORN.—The market was dull and heavy most of the day, rallying late, closing at practically unchanged prices. The market was influenced early by the reports of further rains in the corn States, and of larger receipts of old corn. The receipts of cash corn have been steadily increasing, particularly at Chicago. In three days the receipts have increased 200,000 bushels, compared with last week. The receipts have been largely at Chicago. There were reports of increasing country offerings. Crop reports were again conflicting, and both favorable and unfavorable advices came to hand. Cash corn was generally quiet, although there were reports of 15 loads of corn for export from the outports. No. 2 corn was quoted at 71½c elevator, domestic, and 71c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was dull and fractionally lower. Receipts continue rather moderate, but the cash demand is slow, and prices have been easing off, with very light trade. Distribution is somewhat restricted from interior points. Standard oats were quoted at 45½c; No. 2 white, 46c, and No. 3 white, 45c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was quiet, with the market lower. Prices opened down on a break in live hogs and reports of somewhat larger receipts. The Western markets were generally from unchanged to 15c off, and total receipts at all points were about 86,000 hogs. Reports of hog cholera in Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa had depressing effect.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	97½	96½	97	96½
December	$1.01½	$1.00½	$1.01	$1.00¾
May	..	..	1.06¾	..
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.35@9.50	9.41
August	..	..	9.35@9.53	9.40
September	..	..	9.55@9.48	9.50
October	..	..	9.33@9.55	9.60
November	..	..	9.23@9.33	9.20
December	..	..	9.03@9.20	8.15
January	..	..	9.08@9.15	8.15
March	..	..	9.06@9.10	9.05

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	91	90¾	90¾	90¾
December	95½	94¾	94¾	94¾
May	1.01¾	1.00¾	1.00¾	1.00¾
Corn—				
September	64	63½	63½	63¾
December	61¾	61½	61¾	61¾
May	64½	63¾	64	63¾
Oats—				
September	42¾	42	42	42¾
December	44¾	44¾	44½	44¾
May	47¾	47¼	47¾	47¾
Lard—				
September	9.12½	9.05	9.12½	9.17½
October	9.17½	9.10	9.17½	9.22½
January	8.85	8.80	8.85	8.90
Ribs—				
September	9.00	8.87½	8.95	9.05
October	8.97½	8.92½	8.92½	9.02½
January	8.52½	8.30	8.32½	8.37½
Pork—				
September	16.40	16.15	16.15	16.30
January	16.30	16.25	16.30	16.37½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Pending freer offerings of new crude oil there is little disposition to expect materially lower prices with a decided difference of opinion at present as to how soon farmers will dispose of their seed. Consumptive inquiry in the interim is fair and although the foreign demand has subsided to a large extent, several bids are still reported. Sentiment appears less bearish with the decided strength in the near positions exerting a sympathetic influence throughout the list at this time.

	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Prev. Close. Bid.
Spot	..	..	5.90	5.95
August	..	..	5.95	5.95
September	5.80	5.76	5.79	5.77
October	5.63	5.62	5.63	5.59
November	5.48	5.47	5.50	5.46
December	5.50	5.47	5.50	5.46
January	5.50	5.48	5.50	5.47
February	..	..	5.51	5.47
March	5.52	5.50	5.52	5.49

COTTON.

The volume of trade continues small, with little incentive for active operations pending a more definite idea as to the state of the crop. Just as bullish crop dispatches from the Southwest failed to exert material influence so did more bearish reports yesterday fail practically flat. Some temporary pressure was in evidence on private reports of 2 to 4 inches of rain in North Texas, with official forecasts of showery and cooler conditions in the Western belt, but the small declines were easily recovered, and in the absence of pressure the list closed at unimportant advances.

The idea is prevalent in some quarters that the market is heavily short, but bears are confident of their position and believe that as the expected good crop results become more apparent, with the increasing movement of new cotton, values will be depressed under natural conditions. Moreover, bull speculation is of an apathetic sort, and there is little disposition to take to the long side with damage reports appeased by the general belief that the crop has had an exceptionally favorable start and to Aug. 1 was in superb condition. Some improvement is noted in trade conditions, but not enough to warrant optimism, and on the whole bears refuse to become intimidated by the persistent offering by the South on the small advances. In the meanwhile, however, additional pressure from speculative quarters is limited.

Liverpool advices yesterday were below expectation, resulting in opening declines of 2 to 5 points, the easiness also reflecting the expectation of more favorable crop news from Texas resulting from the moisture reported. Outside business was limited, and it was obvious that the market was affected by a comparatively small amount of orders either way. A prominent Chicago concern had reports from its correspondents showing an average decline in condition of 8 per cent. from the Government report of Aug. 1. Approximately 6.4 per cent. deterioration is the average for ten years. The private dispatches from the Southwest are contradictory, but from other sections it is ostensible that prospects are being fairly well maintained, with some claims of insect damage having been less than expected and that deterioration has been about as looked for when the enormous crop possibilities are considered.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. New York spot cotton, 10 points advance; middlings, 12.70c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	12.50	12.38	12.40@12.50	12.39
September	11.49	11.32	11.43@11.47	11.33
October	11.35	11.22	11.33@11.34	11.20
November	..	..	11.30@11.32	11.17
December	11.42	11.31	11.41@11.42	11.27
January	11.36	11.26	11.35@11.36	11.31
March	11.45	11.36	11.45@11.46	11.41
May	11.53	11.47	11.54@11.56	11.49
July	11.57	11.55	11.56@11.58	11.50

Market steady at 3 to 12 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee reports are that the present crop was damaged by the rains in Brazil, and that the percentage of high grade will be small, while the prospects for the new crop have also been somewhat impaired. Cost and freight offers were very firm, with prices from 30 to 50 points higher, but the new prices proved entirely prohibitive. The market opened at an advance of 2 to 5 points, with renewed buying, but selling pressure developed on the advance, and the close was at a net loss of 1 to 5 points on total sales of 81,750 bags. Havre closed 1 franc up, while Hamburg was 1 pfennig higher. Rio was 75 reis lower, but Santos showed an advance of 50 reis. Spot coffee steady; 13¾ to 13¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	11.75	11.70	11.68@11.72	11.70
September	11.75	11.70	11.70@11.71	11.70
October	11.30	11.30	11.31@11.33	11.05
November	..	..	11.11@11.13	11.22
December	11.21	11.16	11.18@11.19	11.17
January	..	..	11.10@11.11	11.13
February	..	..	11.06@11.08	11.08
March	11.10	11.00	11.00@11.01	11.05
April	..	..	11.00@11.01	11.03
May	11.10	11.00	11.00@11.01	11.05
June	..	..	11.00@11.01	11.05
July	11.10	11.00	11.00@11.01	11.05

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading Generally Dull and Featureless and in Small Volume on Other Exchanges.

LIQUIDATION IN BOSTON

Coppers Yield Under Pressure—Price Changes Narrow in Chicago—Mayoralty Campaign Causes Contraction in Philadelphia.

Trading was generally dull and narrow yesterday in other cities. In Baltimore the market was without feature.

In Boston there was further liquidation, the coppers being under the heaviest pressure. Algomah declined about two points, as did Isle Royale, Osceola, Lake Copper, and Indiana. The balance of the list was all offered freely during the greater part of the day.

In Philadelphia trading in the local stocks was extremely dull. What few variations occurred were confined to small fractions. One reason for the pronounced contraction in the volume of business was the increasing bitterness in the Mayoralty campaign.

In Chicago business was very limited and the price movements were narrow. American Can preferred, Illinois Brick, Kansas City Railway preferred, and Sears-Roebuck common showed fractional gains, while American Can common, both classes of Quaker Oats, Peoples Gas, National Carbon common, and Hart, Schaffner & Marx preferred ruled steadily, while National Carbon preferred dropped a little more than 1½ points. Commonwealth Edison, Subway, Swifts, and Boxboard closed slightly lower.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Aug. & Aiken pf.	74	74	74
25	Fair. & Cl. Trac. pf.	82½	82½	82½
100	Houston Oil pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾
5	Maryland Casualty	94	94	94
5	Maryland Trust pf.	117	117	117
150	Norf. Ry. & Light	25¼	25¼	25¼
10	U. S. Fidelity	166	166	166

BONDS.

$1,000	Balt. City Pass. 5s	100	100	100
4,000	Balt. & An. S. L. 5s	75	75	75
4,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000	Cons. Coal ref. 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77¼	77¼	77¼
2,000	C. & E. I. ref. & Imp. 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾
2,000	Macon R. & L. 5s	98	98	98
2,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	76¾	76¾	76¾
4,000	United Rys. inc.	63	63	63
7,000	United Rys. 4s	84¾	84¼	84¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
29	Boston & Maine	103	103	103
2	Boston & Prov.	298	297	297
3	C. J. R. & S. Y.	165	165	165
5	Great Nor. pf.	124½	124½	124½
150	Mass. Elec.	19¼	18	18
200	Mass. Elec. pf.	88½	88½	88½
10	Nor. Texas Elec.	96½	96½	96½
304	N. Y., N. H. & H.	134½	132¾	133¼
14	Old Colony	188	187½	187½
55	Union Pacific	170½	169¾	169¾
290	West End	88	88	88
53	West End pf.	100¾	100	100

TELEPHONES.

2,047	American	133½	133¾	133½
12,257	Am. T. & T. rts.	5 13-16	5 11-16	5¾
35	Cumberland	154½	154½	154½
10	New England	146¾	146	146
50	Western	18¾	18¾	18½

MISCELLANEOUS.

40	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103¾	103¼	103¾
100	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4	3¾	3¾
99	Am. Sugar Rfg.	115	115	115
79	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	115¾	115	115
42	Am. Woolen pf.	90	89½	90
130	East Boston Land.	10	10	10
5	Eastern S.	95	95	95
143	General Electric	153¾	152¼	153¼
5	Mass. Gas	95¾	95¾	95¾
10	Mass. Gas pf.	97½	97½	97½
6	Minn. Gen. Elec.	127	127	127
25	Pullman	159¾	159¾	159¾
20	Portland Elec.	63¾	63¾	63¾
10	Rome Buttonhole	13¾	13½	13½
12	Swift	102	101¾	101¾
5	Torrington, Class A	30	30	30
338	United Fruit	186	184	184
638	United Shoe Mach.	43¼	42¾	43¼
21	United Shoe Mach. pf.	27½	27½	27½
1,931	U. S. Steel	72¾	71¾	72¼
10	U. S. Steel pf.	115¾	115¾	115¾

MINING.

2,685	Algomah	5¼	3¾	3½
125	Allouez	21	21	21
1,180	Amalgamated	60¾	60	60¼
450	Am. Zinc	23	22¼	22¼
4,065	Ariz. Commercial	1 1-16	1	1 15-16
750	Bonanza	50c.	50c.	50c.
1,670	Boston Corbin	4¾	3¾	4
1,028	Butte Coalition	16¾	15¾	15¾
250	Butte Balaklala	3¾	3¾	3¾
625	Calumet & Arizona	49¼	48	49
6	Calumet & Hecla	415	410	410
40	Chino Copper	19	19	19
905	Copper Range	55	54	54
2,707	East Butte	10¾	9¾	10
2,570	Franklin	8	6	6
1,110	Giroux	5	4¾	4¾
1,028	Granby	28¾	27¾	28
510	Greene-Cananea	6¾	6	6 1-16
545	Hancock	20¾	18½	18½
100	Helvetia	1	1	1
1,750	Indiana	8	5½	6
135	Island Creek	34	33	33¼
180	Island Creek pf.	86	86	85½
1,635	Isle Royale	13½	11½	12
480	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½
75	Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,190	Lake	23¾	22	23
500	Lamalle	4	3½	3¾
160	Mass.	5½	5	5
100	Michigan	2	2	2
100	Mohawk	40	39	39
335	Nevada	17½	17¼	17½
31	Niplssing	8	7¾	8
1,440	North Butte	24½	23	24½
985	North Lake	5	3¾	4
225	Ojibway	5¼	5	5
25	Old Colony	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
200	Old Dominion	38	37	37¼
12	Osceola	90	88	88
35	Parrot	9	9	9
15	Quincy	68¼	68	68
300	Ray Con.	14¾	14½	14½
545	Shannon	9	8¾	8
190	Superior	24	22	23
530	Superior & Boston	4¼	3¾	4
269	Tamarack	26	23¾	25
335	Trinity	3¼	3¼	3¼
280	Tuolumne Mining	4¼	4	4
145	U. S. Smelting	33½	33	33
304	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	43¾	46
150	Utah Apex	3¼	2¾	2¾
550	Utah Con.	13¼	13	13
25	Utah Copper	44	44	44
90	Victoria	3	3	3
905	Winona	5¾	5	5
130	Wolverine	101	100	100
995	Inspiration Mining	6¾	6½	6¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
15,500	Arizona Com. 6s	45	40	40
7,000	West. T. & T. 5s	98¾	98	98

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	American Can.	10	10	10
160	Am. Can pf.	84½	84¼	84½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Milling	1¾	1¾	1¾
20	American Sta.	45	44¾	44¾
235	Cambria Steel	44½	44¼	44½
25	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	Electric Storage	32¾	32	32
100	Erie	30¾	30¼	30¼
10	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	14	14	14
27	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20½	20¼	20¼
900	Lake Superior Corp.	24	24	24
215	Lehigh Nav.	80	80	80
10	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	80¾	80¾	80¾
640	Lehigh Valley	82¾	82	82
10	Mine Hill	60	60	60
375	Pennsylvania R. R.	60¾	60 5-16	60¾
210	Phila. Electric	17	17	17
480	Phila. Rapid Transit	23	22¾	23
150	Phila. Rapid Tran. t. c.	23	23	23
7	Phila. Traction	85	85	85
1,310	Reading	72¾	71 13-16	72
235	Tonopah Belmont	6 9-16	6¾	6 9-16
100	Union Pacific	169¾	169¾	169¾
10	Union Traction	50¾	50¾	50¾
370	United Gas Imp.	88¼	88	88¼
5,114	U. S. Steel	72¾	72	72¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Consolidated Gas	9¾	9¾	9¾
90	Crucible Steel	11¾	11¾	11¾
30	Fireproofing pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾
110	Independent Brewing	24½	24½	24½
40	Mfrs. L. & H.	22¾	22¾	22¾
41	Ohio Fuel & Oil	6½	6½	6½
150	Oklahoma Gas	60½	60½	60½
265	Pittsburg Brewing	18	17¾	18
20	Pure Oil	8½	8½	8½
170	River Coal	10	10	10
20	River Coal pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾
20	Union Switch	85½	85½	85½
50	Westinghouse Elec. pf.	58	58	58

BANK.

3	Farmers' Dep. Nat. B.	118	118	118

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.35
Alpha Con.	.03	Kentucky Con.	.09
Andes	.10	Mexican	4.62½
Belcher	.53	Occidental Con.	.50
Best & Belcher	.14	Ophir	1.70
Bullion	.10	Overman	.30
Caledonia	.49	Potosi	.17
Challenge Con.	.16	Savage	.29
Chollar	.13	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.75	Sierra Nevada	.46
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	1.30
Crown Point	.36	Utah Con.	.10
Gould & Curry	.12	Yellow Jacket	.36
Hale & Norcross	.16		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.45	Florence	1.35
Jim Butler	.20	Goldfield Con. M.	5.07½
MacNamara	.18	Goldf'd Rewenas	.12
Midway	.20	Goldfield Merger	.24
Montana	.09	Great Bend	.04
North Star	.12	Jumbo Ext.	.23
Tonopah Ext.	.86	Lone Star	.60
West End	.57	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.17	BULLFROG.	
Bluebell	.01	Tramps Con.	.02
Booth	.09	Nevada Hills	3.42½
Comb. Fraction	.09		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6¼	Jackpot	6	6¼
Elkton	57	58½	McKinney	38	40
El Paso	50¾	51½	Old Gold	3	3¼
Findlay	4½	..	Portland	97¾	98½
Gold Dollar	15¾	15¾	Vindicator	74	75
Isabella	10	11	Jen. Sample	8	9

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 22.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$841,379	$18,048,731	$41,453,233
Internal rev.	904,213	16,856,036	20,010,209
Corporation tax.	2,222	159,703	1,550,719
Miscellaneous	73,580	3,079,791	7,615,[illegible]
Total receipts	1,821,396	38,144,262	90,229,324
Expenditures	2,755,880	45,052,083	112,330,564
Surplus	*1,234,483	*6,907,819	*23,[illegible]

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $54,646,578; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,061,933.

The total of the general fund was $143,708,088.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

BARDSLEY BROTHERS.—Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Bardsley and William Bardsley under the firm name of Bardsley Brothers, at 147-151 Baxter Street, New York City, New York, has been dissolved by the withdrawal from said firm of the said Joseph Bardsley and the transfer of his interest in and to all of the assets and good will of said firm to Joseph Bardsley, Jr.; and

Whereas, The said partnership had transacted business in the State of New York for more than three years prior to the dissolution of said firm; and

Whereas, The undersigned, the aforesaid William Bardsley and the said Joseph Bardsley, Jr., are the sole owners of all of the assets and good will of said late firm, including the right to use the said copartnership name;

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, the said William Bardsley and the said Joseph Bardsley, Jr., said William Bardsley having been an equal copartner in said firm with Joseph Bardsley, do hereby certify and declare, pursuant to Sections 20 and 21 of Chapter XXXIX. of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, known as the Partnership Law, allowing the continued use of partnership names in certain cases, that we propose to carry on and continue the business of the said copartnership heretofore existing between said Joseph Bardsley and said William Bardsley, and intend to deal therein under said firm name of Bardsley Brothers at the same address, to wit, 147-151 Baxter Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, where the principal place of said business is located; that the true names and addresses of the persons intending to deal under such name, Bardsley Brothers, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

William Bardsley, residing at No. 81 Kearny Avenue, Kearny, New Jersey;

Joseph Bardsley, Jr., residing at No. 758 Highland Avenue, Newark, New Jersey,

and that our principal place of business is at 147-151 Baxter Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, New York.

Dated August 22, 1911.

WILLIAM BARDSLEY,
JOSEPH BARDSLEY, JR.

County of New York, State of New York, ss.:

On this 22d day of August, 1911, before me personally came William Bardsley and Joseph Bardsley, Jr., to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they duly severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same. CHARLES C. GILL,
[Seal.] Notary Public, New York County.

TOLD TO HOLD COTTON FOR 13-CENT MARKET

Southern Farmers Advised by Democratic Congressional Leaders to Defeat Bears.

SHORT SUPPLY IS PREDICTED

Even the Prophesied 15,000,000 Crop Would Fall 1,000,000 Below World's Needs, Says Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Representatives and Senators from seven cotton growing States were in conference last night and this morning with the result that a circular will be sent out urging farmers all over the South to hold their cotton for 13 cents a pound. In order to aid them in this effort circulars will also be sent to Southern banking houses urging that every possible aid be given the farmers to enable them to hold out till prices rise.

The Southerners are convinced that the condition of the crop at present does not justify the low prices obtaining for cotton, and they lay the blame chiefly on New York speculators who are trying to bear the market. The movement to-day follows the recent efforts of Senator Smith of South Carolina to have the Secretary of Agriculture prepare another report on the condition of the crop on the belief that the last report showed it in such a favorable condition that prices at once fell in anticipation of a glutted market.

The statement explaining the action of the conference was prepared by Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, and Representative A. S. Burleson of Texas. It says:

> It seemed to be the opinion of all that there was a preconcerted effort being made, principally through the instrumentality of the speculative element of the New York Cotton Exchange, to break down the price of cotton. It was the opinion of all that the present statistical condition of cotton did not justify the lowness of present quotations, and that the estimate of 15,000,000 bales was unjustified by any facts upon which a prediction could be sanely based, and that, moreover, even if a 15,000,000-bale crop were in sight the world's supplies still probably would fall short of the world's demand for cotton to the extent of more than 1,000,000 bales because of the exhaustion of the present visible supply of carried-over spot cotton. In other words, that with a 15,000,000 American crop the world's crop for 1911 would sum up only 25,000,000, with 140,000,000 spindles creating an active demand for 26,000,000 bales. This opinion was based upon the latest advices from Egypt, India, China, and other cotton producing countries.

The statement refers to the appointment of the committee to write, in the name of those present, a letter to the President of the Farmers' Union and to officials of other cotton farmers' organizations, asking them to advise their local unions and other subordinate bodies to advise the farmers generally to hold their cotton for 13 cents, and to continue to demand that price until by a convention or agreement a different way shall be suggested. The conference expressed the view that 13 cents was seemingly less than that justified by the existing statistical condition. The statement goes on:

> This committee was also requested to communicate in some way with the Presidents of the several State banking associations in the cotton States, asking them to throw, as far as possible, their moral and financial support behind the effort to counteract the bearish movement of the speculators, with the view of obtaining a fair price for the farmers' cotton.
>
> Information was given at the informal conference that assurances would be given to President Barrett or to Southern banks that ample funds from banks outside of the South could be had through the instrumentality of Southern financial institutions to be lent at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to those who did not wish to dispose of their cotton at a sacrifice upon cotton warehouse statistics.
>
> Among those who attended the conference were Representative Underwood of Alabama, Democratic leader of the House; Representatives Heflin of Alabama, Brantley and Hughes of Georgia, Beall of Texas, Garret of Tennessee, Humphreys of Mississippi, and Small of North Carolina. Several of them are large cotton planters.

WANTED

Atlantic Cotton Mills
Middlesex Banking Co.
W. L. Douglas Shoe Pfd.
Berkshire Cotton Mills
Library Bureau, A and B
Huntington Chambers Trust
De Long Hook & Eye Co.
Hutchinson (Kan.) Wtr., Lt. & Gas 5s, 1923
York Haven Water & Pwr. 5s, 1951
St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain R. R. Pfd.
N. H. Electric Railways Cons. 5 Pfd.
Brockville, Westport & Northwestern 5s, 1923
Bodwell Water Power Co. Receipts
Sedalia Light & Traction 5s, 1935
Portland Electric Co. Pfd.
Adrian (Mich.) Water Co. 5s, 1931
Maine Water Co. 5s, 1931
Gamewell Fire Alarm Co. Stock
Louisville & Southern I. Tract. 5s, 1933
Edison Portland Cement Co. 6s, 1929
Syracuse, Lake Shore & No. 5s, 1947
Lewiston, Brunswick & Bath 5s, 1918

FOR SALE

U. S. Worsted Com.
American Glue Com.
Seaboard Grater 1st Pfd.
Arlington Mills
Hudson River Water Pwr. 5s, 1939
Port Marquette 1st Pfd.
Maverick Mills Com.
Atlantic Birm. & Atlantic 5s, 1933
Metropolitan Coal Pfd.
American Soda Fountain 2d Pfd.
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st 4s, 1951
Columbian National Life Ins. Co.
American Glue Pfd.
Boston Wharf Co.
Continental Mills
U. S. Worsted Pfd.
American Glue Rights
Detroit Suburban Gas 5s, 1911
Nevada-California Power 5s, 1927
Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction 5s
U. S. Whip Corp.
Leavenworth City & Ft. L. Water 4s, 1927

HOTCHKIN & CO

Cable Address "TOCKIN"
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The American Tobacco Company

Forty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

To the Holders of the Forty-Year Six Per

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal Pending for Forty-fifth Street Plot in Club Section —Dwelling Adjoining Isaac Brokaw's Fifth Avenue Home Sold—Mrs. Waldo Lets 72d Street House Go to Plaintiff at Auction.

Trading in the realty market was decidedly limited yesterday. The chief feature of interest was the report that negotiations were virtually closed for the sale of three old dwellings in the upper Fifth Avenue retail district, being 35, 37, and 39 West Forty-fifth Street. The only thing necessary for the completion of the deal is the abrogation of certain restrictions limiting the use of the property to residential purposes. As the character of the neighborhood has changed so materially it is believed that this can be accomplished without difficulty.

The property is owned by Nellie B. Kilgore. The prospective buyers are said to be investors who contemplate improving the plot, which has a frontage of fifty feet, with a fireproof commercial structure. The deal will involve about $200,000.

A plot adjoining to the east, from 25 to 33 West Forty-fifth Street, having a frontage of 100 feet, was acquired last March by Lee & Fleischmann from the Tilden Investing Company in a trade for Riverside Drive property.

On the south side of the street, nearly opposite the property under negotiation are the Harvard Club and the Seymour apartment hotel.

Buys Dwelling Next to Brokaw Home.

A deal of more than ordinary interest in the Fifth Avenue residential section was made yesterday by John N. Golding, who sold for Cornelia Wooley the handsome residence at 9 East Seventy-ninth Street. The house adjoins the large Fifth Avenue residence of Isaac Brokaw, and adjoining the latter, on Fifth Avenue, are the homes of Howard C. and Irving Brokaw. The Wooley house is a four-story high stoop brownstone dwelling, on a plot 18 by 102.2. The buyer a client of Mr. Golding, will make extensive alterations for occupancy.

Private House Market.

Pease & Elliman have sold the four-story dwelling at 164 East Seventieth Street for Mrs. J. L. Warden to a client for occupancy. The plot is 19.9 by 102.2.

The four-story English basement dwelling at 144 West 118th Street, on plot 16 by 100, has been sold by the Mannados Realty Company to Dora Felt.

H. V. Mead & Co. have sold for Adolph Werner the four-story high stoop dwelling at 339 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Seventy-second Street Waldo House Sold.

Memories of the long vacant Rhinelander Waldo houses at Madison Avenue and Seventy-second Street were revived yesterday in the sale at foreclosure by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street Salesroom of the three-story and basement residence at 28 East Seventy-second Street, adjoining the ornate house on Madison Avenue which has never been occupied. The sale was due to foreclosure proceedings, brought by the County Holding Company to satisfy a mortgage and interest amounting to $66,830 against Mrs. Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo, mother of Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo. Mrs. Waldo offered no bid and the house was knocked down to the plaintiff for $60,000, considerably less than the incumbrances. Both of the houses have figured in considerable litigation in recent years. The Madison Avenue house was sold at foreclosure a little over a year ago and was bid in by the interested parties.

Investors Buy Tenements.

R. Pressano has sold for Dr. Vicchio, to a client for investment, the tenement house 313 East 121st Street.

The six-story new law tenement at 405 and 407 East Ninety-second Street, on plot 40 by 100.8, has been sold by Baumann & Osorio for the Newton Realty and Construction Company to a client for investment.

Actor Buys Jersey Estate.

The former country home at Branchport, N. J., of John Foster, lately Vice President of the New York Cab Company, has been purchased by Richard Carle, the actor. Mr. Carle will take possession on Oct. 1.

Big Newport Sale.

Stuart Duncan of this city has purchased the Arthur T. Kemp place at Newport, consisting of eight acres, with a large frontage on the northerly side of Harrison Avenue. It is one of the finest sites on the harbor. The deal was negotiated through the brokerage firm of De Blois & Eldridge.

Suburban.

The James Jay Smith Company has sold five plots on Nesbit Terrace, Irvington, N. J., to Dr. George E. Potter of Newark; also two plots adjoining to W. C. Emory and two to D. Hammell.

Forty-second St. Lease for Theatre.

The Sperry & Hutchinson Company has leased to the newly incorporated Emmet Theatre Company the three-story building at 223 West Forty-second Street, just beyond Broadway, for a term of years. The building will be remodeled, and will be opened early in the Fall as a moving-picture house under the name of the Bryant Theatre.

Bronx Acreage at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will offer to-day at Supreme Court foreclosure sale, by instructions from Enos S. Booth, referee, a tract of about thirty-one acres in the Borough of the Bronx, adjacent to Williamsbridge Road, partly on Bronx and Pelham Parkway and East Chester Road. The sale is to satisfy a lien of $103,083.75.

Leases.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Charles Garneau the four four-story and basement brick dwellings 161, 163, 165, and 167 West Sixty-fourth Street for a term of years, and, in conjunction with Frederick Zittel & Sons, 181 West Eighty-eighth Street for Elizabeth Hawthorne to Miss Rogers.

Notes.

E. S. & S. F. Voss will open an office at 542 Fifth Avenue on Sept. 1 for the renting and selling of property on the south side of Long Island, their present office being at Cedarhurst, L. I.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

752 St, 26 East, s s, 40 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x36; five-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, County Holding Co., $60,000.

Brook Av, w corner of St. Paul's Place, 20.2x80x29.2x80.2; five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, E. A. Loughman, $42,750.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Ridge St, 149, w s, 125 ft n of Stanton St, 25x

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS
PERMANENT LOANS
OR BOTH COMBINED
4½% MONEY
In Any Amount for Permanent Loans on Choice Improved Manhattan Properties.
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
136 Broadway, corner Cedar.
MORTGAGES EXCLUSIVELY.
STRONGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED.

Remsen Darling
Specialist in Mortgage Loans
Member Real Estate Board of Brokers
[illegible] Cedar 170 B'way, N. Y.

100; five-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Bessie Tucker had on Feb. 28, 1911, or since; adjourned to Sept. 20.

Manhattan Av, s w corner of 115th St, 27x92; five-story tenement; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which George Herring had on June 30, 1911, or since; adjourned to Sept. 13.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

44th St, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, for a six-story tenement and store, 50x37.4; S. Reot, 65 West 97th St, owner; G. L. Wills, architect; cost, $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 123.11 ft s of Pelham Av, 50x79.3; William J. Ernst to Carolyn B. Wright, 4,841 Broadway, (mtg $26,000,) Aug. 15; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 3,208 3d Av. $100

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Garden St, 70.3 to s s of road from Fordham to West Farms x44x79.5 to n s of Garden St x49.2 to beginning, (foreclosure Aug. 18, 1911;) William F. Wund, referee, to Theodore Wentz, 828 West 177th St, Aug. 22; attorneys, Boothby, B. & H., 71 Broadway.....$9,000

FORSYTH ST, 56, e s, 24.9x75, with all title to strip adjoining; Rose G. Lewin to Isaac Lipschitz, 1 East 106th St.....$100

GILBERT PLACE, 1,211, n s, 25x100; Erich Von Eschwege to Henrietta Waxman, 147 West 143d St, (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 21; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St.....$100

HEATH AV, e s, 40.8 ft n of centre line of 220th St, 242.5x100.7; University Heights Realty Co. to Robert Jordan, 1,643 Atlantic Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 21; attorney, M. S. Hoffman, 198 Broadway.....$100

HEWITT PL, e s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 50x100; Beck St. Realty Co. to William R. Hausstein, 787 Dawson St, (mtg $36,000,) July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

INTERIOR strip, begins at centre line of block between 56th and 57th Sts and 372.6 ft w of 9th Av, 2.6x31.9; J. S. Villas, heir, &c., to Abe Baer, 2 West 89th St, Aug. 15; attorneys, Kutzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$100

LOT 80, map of South Washingtonville; Alfred Bozier to Edgar C. Molby at Richmond Hill, L. I., (mtg $800,) Aug. 22; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.....$100

LOT 78, amended Map 1,038 of Bronxwood Park; Hickory St, e s, at line between Lots 77 and 78, same map, 10x124x10x122.11, being part of Lot 77; Louise, wife of Frank Daxer, to Charles Williams, 360 East 207th St, (mtg $6,000,) Aug. 21; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square.....$1

LOT 67, same property; Lewis A. Cocks, son and devisee of Caroline E. Cocks, to same, B. & S., all title, Aug. 22.....$100

LOT 415, Map 401 of Seton Homestead; Emily F. Marrin to Irving S. Baicon, s w corner of Webster Av and 177th St, Aug. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 72 to 78, map of Adee Park; Barnett Nelson and others to the Madison Construction Co., 132 Nassau St, (mtg $1,968,) Aug. 11; attorney, George McCausian, 41 Park Row.....$200

LOTS 67, 68, 71 to 74, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, and 166 to 174, map of 305 lots at Clason Point; Caroline E. Cocks, daughter and heir, &c., of Caroline E. Cocks, to Clarence W. Beach, Clason Point, all title, B. & S., Aug. 22.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline E. Cocks and others, executors, &c., of Caroline E. Cocks, deceased, to same.....$3,500

LOTS 67 and 68, same property; Clarence W. Beach to Beach Estates Improvement Co., Clason Point, N. Y., B. & S., all title, Aug. 22.....$100

LOTS 122 to 197, same property, release mortgage; Willard P. Beach to Clarence W. Beach, Clason Point, N. Y., Aug. 22.....$1

LOTS 122 and 190 to 197, same property; Clarence W. Beach to Beach Estates Improvement Co., Clason Point, N. Y., B. & S., Aug. 22; address, Clason Point.....$100

LOTS 175 to 180, same property; Lewis A. Cocks, son and devisee of Caroline E. Cocks, to Clarence W. Beach, at Clason Point, all title, B. & S., Aug. 22.....$100

LOTS 175 to 180, same property; Willard P. Beach to same, all title, B. & S., Aug. 22.$100

MADISON AV, 1,929, s e corner of 124th St, 20.6x80; Simeon M. Barber to Reginald H. Schenck, 275 Central Park West, and Remsen Schenck, 271 Claremont Av, Montclair, N. J., B. & S., Aug. 9; R. H. Schenck, 45 Broadway.....$1

NELSON AV, 1,075, w s, 25x62.9x25x60.10; Michael Mullen to Michael Dermody, 1,017 Nelson Av, (mtg $3,450,) May 22, 1911; attorney, J. J. Egan, 277 Broadway.....$1

ODELL ST, 1,351, w s, 25x108, Bronx; Philip Kaufman to William J. McMann, 2,017 Vyse Av, (mtg $3,500,) Aug. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

ONEIDA AV, n e corner of 237th St, 100x125, being Lots 1 to 4 and Lot 40, Block 3,372; Mount Vernon Av, s s, 100 ft w of Kepler Av, Lots 15 and 16, Block 3,373; Lot 222, map of Hunt estate, Van Nest; Angie A. Kimber and another, executors of Arthur C. Kimber, to Clara E. Kimber, 1,933 Virginia St, Berkeley, California, all title, quitclaim, June 6; attorney, Edwin C. Ward, 141 Broadway.....$88

RIVER ST, n w corner of 156th St, 30.4x124.5; Martha J. Garry to John Brown, 614 West 140th St, and another, Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SUMMIT AV, e s, 112.6 ft s of 198th St, 49.9x 190 to Ogden Av; J. Philip Van Kirk, referee, to Brown-Weiss Realties, 63 Park Row, Aug. 16; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 63 Park Row.....$3,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 81.6 ft s of Lot 11, on map of Peter Valentine, 50x185.7; Carolyn W. Crandall to Lamberti Construction Co., 1,369 Lyman Place, Aug. 9; address, Lamberti Construction Co., 1,369 Lyman Place.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 242 ft n of 178th St, 53.10x146.3, (foreclosure Aug. 18;) John Reilly, referee, to Maurice Steiner, 123 North Parkway, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $48,000,) and interest, Aug. 21; address, 43 Cedar St.....$500

2D AV, e s, 85.6 ft s of 229th St, 26.6x105, Wakefield; Frank H. Newton to Barnet Scher, 3,680 White Plains Av, (mtg $600,) Aug. 12; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square.....$100

9TH AV, e s, w ½ of Lot 247, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Joseph Hoyenski to Mary Hoyenski, 850 East 222d St, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 22; attorney, John H. Behrmann, 3,870 White Plains Av.....$100

22D ST, 428 West, s s, 19.6x93; Charles H. Woodruff, executor, &c., to George L. and Harriette B. Woodruff, 2,545 Broadway, and Elinor W. Cleland, 313 East 18th St, Aug. 5; attorney, Frederick S. Woodruff, 165 Broadway.....$1

84TH St, n s, 222 ft w of 3d Av, 33.6x102.2, (mtg $9,000;) 84th St, n s, 255.6 ft w of 3d Av, 21.3x100, (mtg $6,000;) Millie C., wife of Charles A. Beers to G. T. Corson, 161 East 84th St, and Cornelius V. Corson, Tuckahoe, N. Y., all title, B. & S., July 10; attorney, G. H. Crawford, 32 Liberty St.....$1

84TH ST, n s, 222 ft w of 3d Av, 33.6x102.2, (mtg $6,000;) 84th St, n s, 255.6 ft w of 3d Av, 21.3x100, (mtg $6,000;) Millie C., wife of widow, to George T. Corson, 161 East 84th St; Cornelius V. Corson, Tuckahoe, N. Y., and Millie C., wife of Charles A. Beers, Tuckahoe, N. Y., all title, May 16, 1911; attorney, G. H. Crawford, 32 Liberty St. Gift

100TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Rose Bester and another to Gitel Goldberg, 216 Grand St, (mtg $36,000,) and all liens, B. & S., Aug. 17; attorney, Henry Bergman, 132 Nassau St.....$100

108D ST, s s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 87.6x100.11; Isaac Kosseff to Nathan Gliboff, 645 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $45,500,) Aug. 22; address, 645 Amsterdam Av.....$100

111TH ST, 208 and 210 West, s s, 50x71.10; Joseph Keller to Irene Horowitz, 1,320 51st St, Brooklyn, (mtg $55,000,) Aug. 22; attorneys, Graiter & R., 140 Nassau St.....$1

118TH ST, 319 West, s s, 16.8x100.11; Jacob A. Von Gerichten to Herman Korschner at Lynbrook, L. I., (mtg $9,000,) Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

149TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of Brook Av, 60x75; Brown & Lapin Realty Co. to Gustav Staiger, 11 East 126th St, (mtg $35,000,) Aug. 18; attorney, Edward Miehling, 238 Broadway.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

BEACH ESTATES IMPROVEMENT CO. to Alice L. Beach, at Clason's Point; Lots 67, 68, 71 to 74, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, 112, 166 to 180, and 190 to 197, map of 305 lots, at Clason's Point, Aug. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Alice L. Beach, Clason's Point, N. Y.....$7,500

BELLAND BUILDING CO. to Alanson P. White, 54 Linwood Place, East Orange, N. J.; Audubon Av, n w corner of 187th St, 189.9 to 198x75, Aug. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & R., 135 Broadway.....$35,000

BERGER, Henrietta, to Lion Brewery, 960 Columbus Av; Carmine St, 76, s s, 25x60, Aug. 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,500

BROWN, Jane, and John M. Finnan to Martha J. Garrett, 421 West 141st St, 19th St, n s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 124.6x36x4x107.1x24.11, Aug. 22; due as per bond; attorney, George W. Simpson, 60 West Broadway.....$7,875

CAPARE, Antonio, to Public Bank, 67 Delancey St, 20th St, s s, 141.8 ft e of 3d Av, 21.8x76.9, prior mtg $40,000, Aug. 22, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

CARONE, Minnie, to Teresa Marsicono, 42 Oak St; Catharine St, 76, w s, 24.9, irregular, prior mtg $17,000, Aug. 22, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 42 Oak St.....$1,500

GERSON, Robert, to John V. Souvier, Nutley, N. J.; 10th St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x94.10, Aug. 22, 5 years; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 32 Nassau St.....$24,000

HILLMANN, Ida, to Henry Hahnenfeld, 418 East 149th St; Manida St, w s, 200 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100, prior mtg $4,500, July 24, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 27 Broadway.....$1,000

MADISON CONSTRUCTION CO. to George [illegible] Building Co. to Abel Realty Co., Washington Av, 9 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, T. O Abrahams, 30 Church St.....$1,600

1ST AV, store, &c., F. J. Grubb to Henry Semecek, on premises, 3 years from April 1, 1911.....$300

3D AV, 111 and 113; Sidonia Weiss to David Simon, 33 Stuyvesant St, or 220 Grand St, from Aug. 18, 1911, to May 1, 1921, $2,400 & $2,700

3RD ST, 325 East, all; John Overbeck to Curtis Thomas, on premises, 2 years from Oct. 1; attorney, W. Spahr, 225 East 63d St.....$300

56TH ST, at bulkhead line of Harlem River, 100x100; also berth on a s s at bay for adjoining above, extending outshore 150 ft; City of New York to Abe Baer, 2 West 89th St, Aug. 15; attorneys, Kutzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$100

Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records.....$3,500

106TH ST, 12 to 26 West, all; Manhattan Av, 204, all; Rose Kean and others to Lillian Greenberg, 204 Manhattan Av, 3 years from May 1, 1911; attorneys, Hamburger & G., 75 Nassau St.....$28,500

181ST ST, 800 West, 3d floor; Leo T. Alton to Upper West Launderers Co., on premises, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, M. Morris, 150 Nassau St.....$2,200 & $2,400

135TH ST, s s, between Lenox and 5th Aves, Crescent Theatre, 50x100, with Let 25x100 reversion to 134th St; Samuel A. Cunningham to Henry Martinson and another, 263 West 137th St, 9 1-12 years from Sept. 1; attorney, N. Blantz, 38 Park Row.....$6,500

151ST ST, 526 and 528 West, and 146th St, 229 and 231 West, all; Jonas Lauxenberg and another to Joseph Spank, 69 West 107th St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1910; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$15,250

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 136th St, 100x125; Lockwood Co. against Audubon Improvement Co., owner and contractor.....$725

BROADWAY, 663 and 665; William Mowbray against 663 and 665 Broadway Co. and Harry Fischel, owners; V. Hugo Koehler, contractor.....$158

CLINTON AV, 1,385; Max Berliner against Marie C. Baker, owner and contractor.....$81

MARMION AV, s w corner of 179th St, 75x100; Savoy Glass Co. against C. K. Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$240

PLEASANT AV, 351 and 353; Michael Sidoritis and others against Mary Altieri, owner; Pietro Altieri, contractor.....$480

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 148th St, 99.11x105; Emery-Roth against Audubon Improvement Co., owner and contractor...$3,000

TIFFANY ST, 831, and Fox St, 868; Joseph Starubin against Knox Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$925

TREMONT AV, n s, 100 ft e of Jerome Av, 100; H. Herrmann Lumber Co. against Lan Construction Co., owner and contractor.$454

TRINITY AV, n e corner of 156th St, 80x 148; Antonio D'Angelo against Cohen & Eckman, owners; Mandle Construction Co., contractor.....$1,540

WILKINS AV, s w corner of 170th St, 50x100; Savoy Glass Co. against Helmut Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor.$225

3D AV, s w corner of 78th St, 60x190; Joseph Gingras against estate of John McGlynn, owner (renewal).....$116

9TH AV, 31 to 39, and Cornelia St, 2 to 12; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Sixth Avenue and Fourth Street Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$3,184

9TH ST, 226 East; Abraham Franklin and others against Mendel Alterman, owner and contractor; Michel Berg, contractor.....$425

156TH ST, n w corner of Amsterdam Av, 100x 125; Michael Wimple and others against Audubon Improvement Co., owner and contractor.....$802

SAME PROPERTY; Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co. against same.....$6,110

181ST ST, 720 to 736; Anton Larsen & Son against John M. Linck Construction Co., owner and contractor; John M. Linck, Ambrose Realty Co., Chelsea Realty Co., and Charter Construction Co., owners.....$1,500

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

HEATH AV, 2,864 to 2,890; Colwell Lead Co. against University Heights Realty Co. and others, April 1, 1911.....$1,123

SAME PROPERTY; Ames Transfer Co. against University Heights Realty Co. and others, July 21, 1911.....$75

INTERVALE AV, n e corner of 167th St; John Bell Co. against O'Connor Construction Co. and others, June 10, 1911.....$1,088

ROGERS PLACE, e s, 350.1 ft n of Westchester Av; Dora Iaseks against Rogers Building Co. and others, June 22, 1911.....$35

SUMMIT AV, 926; Kraus & Rosenfeld against Machanlev Realty and Construction Co. and others, Aug. 3, 1911, (by bond).....$500

TIFFANY ST, s e corner of Fox St; Wolfinger & Lasberg against Knox Construction Co. and others, July 8, 1911, (by bond)...$260

218T ST, 158 West; Realty Supervision Co. against Yawl Realty Co., Aug. 3, 1911.....$600

44TH ST, 514 West; O. Reissmann against Sophie Bondy and others, Aug. 5, 1911.....$50

Lis Pendens.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 187th St, 189.9x 75x irregular; Frank Genninger against Belland Building Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 215th St, 99.11x 50; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. against Ruth Haskey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

HESTER ST, 187; Joseph D. Manblatt against Carmine Luongo and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, H. W. Fried.

INTERVALE AV, 1,155 and 1,157; Hyman Gurewitz and others against Morris Barry and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, W. M. Meek.

PINEHURST AV, s w corner of 190th St, 200.1x100x irregular; Frank Genninger against Bauntree Realty Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, adjoining land of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., 148.6x irregular; Mary T. Grace against Elisabeth A. Heaney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. J. Britt.

84TH ST, n s, 260.8 ft w of 5th Av, 85.4x 102.5; two actions; United States Trust Co. of New York against Laura J. Mack and others, (amended foreclosures of two mortgages;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

70TH ST, 302 East; Usudiz Wiesenverger against Isaac Corsun and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Rosenberg.

78TH ST, 432 East; Grenville Clark and others against Lester S. Abberley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Root, Jr.

85TH ST, 176 East; Henry H. Jackson against C. L. Nassaus Estates and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. H. Jackson.

Building Loan Contracts.

BURKE AV, n e corner of Wallace Av, 25x 100; George McCausian loans Madison Construction Co.....$5,000

BURKE AV, n s, 75 ft e of Wallace Av, 25x 100; Warren L. Sawyer loans Madison Construction Co.....$4,500

BURKE AV, n s, 50 ft e of Wallace Av, 25x 100; Warren L. Sawyer loans Madison Construction Co.....$4,500

BURKE AV, n s, 25 ft e of Wallace Av, 25x 100; George McCausian loans Madison Construction Co.....$4,500

KELLY ST, w s, 365 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Jacobs Construction Co.....$33,000

JENNINGS ST, n e corner of Minford Place, 100x25; City Mortgage Co. loans Dwyer & Carey Construction Co.....$22,000

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
Rare Chance for Investment.
New 13-story loft building, leased for 21 years. Will net 5½% on all-cash basis; if 50% is left on mortgage will net 6½%; A1 security.
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.
489 Fifth Ave., Near 42d St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way. Tel. 974 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System. 1,691 Park Av. Phone 351 Harlem.

West Side.

DIRT CHEAP
75th St., near West End, $22,000 lowest; 20-foot private; possession.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,644 Broadway.

$5,000 cash, balance mortgage at 4½% buys a 4-story 20-foot front private dwelling, 8 bathrooms, gas and electric light fixtures, restricted block near 72d St. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 303 Broadway.

Long Acre Section.—Plots with 3 private houses, between 6th and 7th Aves; great bargain; great future; value, $2,000 a running foot. H. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

For Sale.—In the thirties, near 5th Av., plot 97x24.9; bargain. J. K. Van Vranken & Co., 10 West 40th St., New York.

Washington Heights.

Brokers Attention!—Two choice plots near 207th St. Subway station, Dyckman section. Easy terms. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 303 Broadway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Bargain—Block new subway corner lot, 200th St. and Villa Av. Carlucci, 180 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Real estate office, established, can furnish highest references and best; expert management of property; desires to change office position; would consider desirable store in choice business section. Address Box L 18 Times Office.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Modern house that has been occupied, on Long Island, 30 minutes, near depot; 9 rooms and 2 baths. Full particulars Box Y 121 Times.

Assignments of Mortgages.

REYNOLDS, Sophie V., to Joseph E. Dutey.....$2,500

WAGNER, Emily, to Henry Wagner.....$100

AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO. to New York Trust Co.....$50,000

CHILDS, Eversley, executor, &c., to Franklin Trust Co.....$5,118

MULLIGAN, John, and another, trustees, to Frederic J. Stimson.....$40,000

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK to Caroline L. Wiener.....$10,000

VONDER HEIDE, Fred, to Caroline L. Wiener.....$10,000

LAMBERTI, Pasquale J., to Carolyn W. Crandall.....$100

AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO. to E. Aymar Sands et al., trustees.....$55,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Harvey J. Ubert.....$100

MCAFFERTY, Dennis, to W. C. Woods.$5,000

DAVIS BROTHERS, a corporation, to John J. Engledrum.....$600

MILLER, Mary, to Louise Fernandes.....$3,000

WRIGHT, Carolyn B., to Pasquale J. Lamberti assigns two mortgages.....$100

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 761, store, &c.; Regina Weinberg to Louis Daum, 121 West 114th St, 6 years from May 1, 1911; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$2,000

MADISON AV, n w corner of 102d St, 50x90; A. C. Fischer to Joseph M. Goldstein, 529 East 13th St, 25 years from Aug. 1, 1911; attorney, A. M. Goldstein, Register's Office; taxes & $3,000 to $5,000

MORRIS PARK AV, 1,726, store, &c., Louis H. St. John to John W. Hodges, 230 West 104th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1911; attorney, G. W. Files, 115 Broadway.....$425 & $720

MOTT ST, 121, store, &c., Nicola Mangieri and another to Antonetta Marchetti, 206 Grand St, 3 years from July 1, 1911; attorneys, Pilon, R. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$780

MULBERRY ST, 91, store; Angelina Foglia to Antonetta Lenzarone, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1911; Attorneys, Parkus, C. & G., 3 Rector St.....$600

PIER, foot of West 30th St, N. R., City of New York to New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. at Albany, N. Y., 10 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records.....$14,700

SOUTH ST, 105 and 104 Oliver St; Morris Weinstein to Isadore Zoolell, 198 South St, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorneys, Pitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,760 and 1,762, all [illegible]

You Can Own
YOUR OWN HOME
without increasing your present expenses. Our booklet tells the story. Drop us a postal for it to-day—it is free.
THE SNAVELY CONSTRUCTION CO.,
1,217 E. 37TH ST., BROOKLYN.

$300 CASH
and a small monthly payment will buy just the home you have been looking for.
A semi-detached brick house of seven rooms, parquet floors, tile bath, and on a beautiful boulevard. 40 minutes from Park Row. 5c. fare. For the small sum of $5,500. Write for booklet. E. J. S., P. O. Box 75, Times Downtown.

66 to 70 3d St., near Gowanus Canal, now occupied by Pilgrim Steam Laundry, 3-story and cellar factory building; lot running through to 4th St., on a plot fronting 125 feet on 3d St. by 190 feet in depth; 3 boilers, engine, and tanks; building steam heated and well lighted; approximately 20,000 square feet and 7,500 square feet of yard space. Apply to owners on premises or
J. D. H. BERGEN & SON,
314 Court St., bet. Degraw and Sackett.

MAPLETON.
Entirely new neighborhood of up-to-date houses; no assessments. Parquet floors, gas, water, and electricity; seven rooms and bath, $7,100. Don't waste time. Come and see the property. Office at 15th Av. Station, Bay Beach line, 30 minutes from New York, Brooklyn Bridge, or 15 minutes from end of Subway. J. C. Proudman, 6,905 19th Av. Tel. 426 Bath Beach.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ELEGANT 9-ROOM HOUSE.
Modern, all latest improvements, 2 blocks from shore, only 37 minutes from Pennsylvania station, N. Y. City, on two full lots; 3 more lots can be acquired if desired; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc.; has electric lighting; sewered property; privileges of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage and high-class clubhouse; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price, $7,000; terms will be arranged to suit purchaser; title guaranteed. Address Waterfront, R 281 Times Downtown.

$200 DOWN, $22 PER MONTH.
At Floral Park; house, 6 rooms; just completed; all the latest modern appliances; near station and trolley; select neighborhood; only 25 minutes from Brooklyn or Pennsylvania Station, N. Y. C.; if interested come to this office and arrange to see it at once or write and make appointment. House Department, 146 East 34th St., New York.

SUBURBAN HOMES
For sale or rent at Queens, L. I., cottages and semi-bungalows; 28 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; call or write A. P. O'Toole, cor. Creed and Jamaica Aves., Queens, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL RICHMOND HILL
Eight-room model cottage, eighteen minutes from Manhattan, hardwood finish throughout, finest improvements, decorated, large lot; only $5,800; cash $500, balance easy terms. Arnold, 113 East 19th St., N. Y.

LIVE RENT FREE
Charming model two-family house, beautiful Richmond Hill, 18 minutes from Manhattan; finest improvements; apartment rented, pays expenses; only $4,750; little cash. Owner, 515 Garfield Av., Richmond Hill.

Seven-room house and barn on large plot; 20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; $500 cash will buy it; balance same as rent. Wm. Sallberg, 391 East 149th St., corr of 3d Av., Room 213.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON.
10 and 12 room and bath Dwellings, unfurnished, five minutes from depot, $450 to $600 a year.
P. J. CONNOLLY, Supt. Phone 17 Dobbs Ferry, or
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

AT PELHAM HEIGHTS.
One of the most attractive and desirable residential sections within twenty-five miles of New York, four choice lots, 75x125 each, are offered at $1,300 a piece. Others sell at $1,500. Fine trees; no assessments. Bargain.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 705.

AN OWNER'S SACRIFICE.
Beautiful home plots, with all improvements, fronting on or near the proposed Bronx River Boulevard in new Westchester; 30 minutes from Grand Central; five minutes' walk from station; prices much less than real value; easy terms and building loans arranged; act quickly; only nineteen plots for sale. Apply E. W. Conradson, 257 Broadway, New York.

ATTRACTIVE STUCCO HOUSE
Just completed, nine rooms, tiled bath, large paneled living room, &c.; hardwood trim and floors throughout; hot water heat; modern plumbing; every convenience; 30 minutes from Grand Central, five minutes' walk from station; high altitude; exceptional views. Conradson, 257 Broadway.

WHY NOT THIS?
Orienta Point, Mamaroneck; modern home, 12 rooms, 2 baths, foyer hall, electricity, 3 open fireplaces; corner plot, 1¼ acres; stable, hennery, McClellan & Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Two beautiful, new, ten-room, two-bath cottages; hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, village water, sidewalks, garage; large villa plots; beautiful river view; exclusive surroundings; 5 minutes to depot; will sell or lease. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d.

Overlooking Hudson—Beautiful all-year house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; near station, 40 minutes from 42d St. Bargain. Owner, Livingston Inn, Dobb's Ferry.

Mount Vernon.

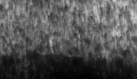
New Houses For Sale on Chester Hill.
Colonial, English, and Spanish Mission styles. Stucco exteriors. Built by day's work. Large rooms, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, large closets, dressing room with mirrors, sleeping porch, hardwood floors and trim, white enamel in bedrooms, two bathrooms. Prices $12,750 to $13,500. Terms to suit.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Mount Vernon, N. Y., near New Haven Station.

Yonkers.

For Sale, Yonkers.—$1,500 cash will buy modern frame cottage, 5 rooms, bath; hardwood trim, all improvements; one block from Broadway; lot 30x100; bargain quick buyer. Apply H. T. Whelan, 468 South Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

CRANFORD, N. J.—A handsomely furnished house, 10 rooms, all improvements, very eligibly located, handsomely laid out grounds; attractive price to a satisfactory purchaser or tenant.
FERGUSON & VAN NAME,
34 Pine Street, N. Y. C.



FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet rich soil; 22 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $375.
Also riverside farms; boating, bathing, and fishing; 33 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; 15c. fare; many trains; $10 down.
E. LANE, ROOM 934, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

ELMORA, N. J.—Two private houses, plot 50x150, eleven rooms and bath, parquet floors, panelled sidewalls, beam ceilings, gas, electricity; handsomely decorated throughout;

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

The BELNORD

BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE
Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street

¶ You will find that the Belnord has a number of extra points of superiority among apartment houses of the first rank.

¶ For instance, every room in the Belnord is an outside room; it is the largest apartment house in existence, covering an entire city block and being 12 stories high, and it incloses the largest court.

¶ The inner rooms look on to Belnord Court and its grass plots, shrubbery, walks and playing fountains. This miniature park has an enchanting air of peace and quiet. The simple idea of locating the engine rooms deep under the central court obviates noise and vibration.

¶ Every apartment includes the most modern accessories for comfort and convenience. Apartments contain from 7 to 11 rooms at rentals of $2,400 and up. The Belnord service is perfection. Interested parties are welcome to inspect the Belnord.

¶ Reservations may now be made for October 1st.

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents
Office on the Premises
2364 Broadway, at 86th St. *Telephone 10400 River.*

801 West End Ave.

Northwest Corner 99th St.

Just Completed

Formerly Bennington Corners South

6, 7, 8 Rooms with 2 Baths. Principal Rooms have southern exposure.
Rents, 1,200 to 2,300.

Absolutely fire and sound proof. Every improvement. Renting Agent on premises, or

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

BROADWAY AND 79th ST.

The

OREGON

54TH ST. & 7TH AV.

Only 12 story fireproof apartments south of Central Park with MODERATE rents.

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
3, 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
RENTS $800 TO $1,800

Ready for occupancy Sept. 1.
Representative on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents,
Broadway & 103d St. 'Phone, 975—River.

The

Chatsworth

72d Street and Riverside Drive

A few choice apartments for rent in this splendidly appointed Housekeeping Apartment Building

CONVENIENCES

Conservatory	Cafe
Sun Parlor	Barber Shop
Billiard Parlor	Motor Bus
Ladies' Hairdressing Parlor	

RENT, $1,000 to $3,000
5 to 10 ROOMS

On Premises, or

Ewing, Bacon & Henry
Managers 30 Church Street

HOTEL WOODWARD

HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.

CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.

Substantial Reductions, when apartments are taken now, on a lease from October First.

83d St., 317 W.

Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
6 extra large, light rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; parlors 14x21, dining rooms 14x17, chambers 13x15.

THE WASHINGTON,
318-322 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments of six large, light rooms, elevator, telephone, all modern improvements. Apply to superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments of four, five, six large light rooms, elevator, telephone; all modern improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

31-33 West 11th St.
5 story fireproof apartment.
1 Doctor's apartment, 5 rooms.
1 5-rooms front. 2 4-room rear.

A FEW
Two, Three, and Four Room
APARTMENTS,
furnished and unfurnished, in the exceptionally located

Schuyler Arms

307 West 98th St.,
on terms that will surprise you.
Two doors from Riverside Drive. Near Express Subway station. Convenient for elevated and surface lines.
Maid service included.
Restaurant in building.
'Phone 3964 Riverside.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE
Ground floor, separate street entrance, from Oct. 1st. THE SEVILLIA, 117 West 58th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE
ROXBURY

SOUTHEAST CORNER
Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF.
A new, modern building, equipped with every convenience.
Newly decorated; parquet floors throughout; all large and light rooms
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $900.
Representative on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive & 127th St.

The

ALLERTON

Southwest Corner
Broadway and 113th St.
New 12 Story Fireproof APARTMENT HOUSE.
Occupancy August 15 to 25
6 Rooms.....$1,200
8 Rooms (corner)...$1,650 to $1,750
LOWEST RENTS ON WEST SIDE
Renting representative on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agts.
BROADWAY AT 103D ST.

Hendrik Hudson

RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 110TH ST.

Suites of 6, 7, 8 and 9 large, all light rooms, 2 and 3 baths; southern, eastern and western exposure; ample closets and servants' rooms.

Telephone, 6600—Morningside.
JAS. H. DALTON, MGR.

STANLEY COURT,
519-527 WEST 124TH ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms, $25 to $57.
Telephone, electric light; high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, agent. Tel. Morningside 640.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Linen and Clothes Closets
Nearly as Large as a Room
One of the Many Features in the
NEW 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

The Luxor

S. W. Corner Broadway and 115th Street
Ready for Occupancy August 15

Large, massive rooms, all facing the street; unusually large foyers; appointments and finish of the highest class; for artistic elegance and arrangement of floor plan this building surpasses any of our former constructions.

You should arrange to see these apartments before you sign a lease elsewhere.

Suites of 4, 5 and 6 Rooms, with Extra Large Foyers and One and Two Baths.
Rents $720 to $1,600.

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.

Huston & Spraker Co.

25 Liberty St. Telephone 5827 John

The Mayfield
15 East 10th St.
Just off Fifth Ave., exclusive neighborhood, accessible location, convenient to L, subway, surface and bus. Extra servants' rooms if desired.
5, 6 and 8 rooms and bath.
Rents, $1,050 to $1,800

La Touraine
115th St. and Morningside Dr.
Superb outlook over Morningside Park and city from every apt. Choice neighborhood; one block from Columbia University and Barnard College.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rents, $840 to $1,200.

Clarendon
605-9 West 112th St.
Bet. Broadway & Riverside Drive.
Unusually large rooms; southern exposure; 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rents, $780 to $1,200.

Maranamay
611-17 West 112th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
Exceptionally large rooms; southern exposure; 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rents, $780 to $1,300.

The Campolyn and The Wenonah
521 West 112th St. 523 West 112th St.
Two new 8 story fireproof apartment houses, 5 and 7 rooms; 1 and 2 baths; attractively arranged; extra lavatories and large closets; immediate possession; concessions to October.
Rents, $770 to $1,500.

All these houses are on north side of street and have southern exposure. The apartments are open for inspection throughout the day and evening.

Phone and our representative will gladly call.

The Colosseum

At South Corner 116th Street and
Riverside Drive

NEW 14 STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.

The most prominent location in New York for a truly high class apartment, equalling in every respect a private residence.

A 10 Room Duplex Suite,
with Large Foyer and 3 Baths, $3,000.
A 12 Room Suite, Occupying Entire Floor,
Large Reception Hall and 4 Baths, $3,700.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SON, Agents.
Broadway and 79th St. Telephone 9700—Schuyler.

THE MICHIGAN,
THE ILLINOIS,
THE LOUISIANA

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
507-517 W. 113th St.
OFFER GREATER FACILITIES FOR CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT THAN MANY OTHERS.
VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY STATION.
2, 4, 5 & 6 ROOM SUITES.
High-class appointments and finish; ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR, HALL AND TELEPHONE SERVICE Day and Night.
RENTS $480-$1,100
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

RIVIERA
Riverside Drive
156TH TO 157TH STREET
Largest 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House on the Drive
JUST COMPLETED
Suites of 5 to 10 Rooms
Rents $650 to $2,000
Every Room an Outside Room
Resident Management
TEL. 5400—AUDUBON.

Opposite Central Park.
SEMIRAMIS,
137 W. 110th St., bet. 7th & Lenox
7 rooms....$70 to $80
ZENOBIA,
117 W. 110th St., bet. 7th & 8th.
8 rooms....$80 to $100
5 rooms....$60 to $65
Strictly high-class elevator Apartments, convenient to Subway and "L" stations.

REED HOUSE
121st St. and Broadway.
5 Rooms, $540- $660
6 Rooms, $720- $840
7 Rooms, $840-$1,200
This property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE SAVOY,
314 WEST 111TH ST.
5 and 6 room Apartments, with foyer; RENTS $700 TO $1,300.

THE MARKENFIELD,
605 TO 611 WEST 111TH ST.,
Just off Riverside Drive and convenient to 110th St. (Subway)
4 room Apartments;
RENTS, $480 TO $1,020.
LENOX COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

A MODEL OF PERFECTION
St. Regis Court,
Broadway, n. w. cor. 152d St.
5, 7 & 8 outside rooms, $35-$1,100.
Suite suitable doctor or dentist.
All light, elevator and telephone service.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 and 5 rooms, bath, $420-$540 yearly
80 Cathedral Parkway, (West 110th St.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Evelyn Court

611-19 West 114th Street, bet. B'way and Riverside

8 exceptionally large light rooms, 2 baths, all latest improvements, all night elevator and telephone service. Superb location, Subway station 116th Street. Rentals, $1,100 to $1,600. Unexcelled service.

Agent on premises.

Annamere Court

609-15 West 115th Street, bet. B'way and Riverside

7 and 8 exceptionally large light rooms, two baths, all latest improvements; all night elevator and telephone service. Superb location. Subway station 116th Street. Rentals, $900 to $1,300. Unexcelled service.

Supt. on premises.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive

overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $900 to $1,500.

East Side.

THE HILLHURST

160 EAST 91ST STREET

LOVELY SUITES FOR REFINED TENANTS OF MODERATE MEANS. TASTEFUL DECORATIONS. POLITE ATTENDANTS.

UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

TO LET FOR OCCUPANCY OCT. 1.

1 of	3 rooms and bath	$28.00
2 of	4 rooms and bath	$32.50 & $34.00
2 of	5 rooms and bath	$35.00 & $38.00
1 of	6 rooms and bath	$42.00
1 of	6 rooms and 2 baths	$46.00

MAGNIFICENT ROOF GARDEN.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
TWO OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATORS.
Free private 'phone in each apartment. Night and day service.
MEALS SERVED IN HANDSOME DINING ROOM IF PREFERRED.

Murray Hill Apartments,

S. W. Cor. of Lexington Av. & 34th St.
7 & 8 rooms and bath.
Large rooms, all conveniences.
Rents $1,400 to $1,600.
Also corner duplex apartment.

The Berwyck,

62-66 West 34th St.
Bachelor apartments, two rooms and bath.
Rents $600 to $840.
Also very desirable doctor's office.

Van Dyck Studios,

939 Eighth Ave.
Musical studios on first floor.

624 Fifth Ave.,

Cor. 20th St.
Large non-housekeeping apartment, 2 baths. Also small apartment, 2 baths.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
Tel. Cort. 4641. No. 31 Nassau St.

The WILBRAHAM

N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 30th St.
Opposite Holland House
Two, Four or Six Rooms with Baths. Southern Exposure—Fireproof Bldg.
FRED'K FOX & CO.,
1,213 B'way, Phone 6784 Murray Hill.
Supt. on Premises.

THE KNICKERBOCKER
247 5th Av.
Very Superior HOUSEKEEPING
Apartment; also a desirable Bachelor Apartment.

HOFFMAN ARMS
940 MADISON AV., CORNER 80TH.
Beautiful 3 and 10 room corner apartment, all light, sunny rooms, rent moderate; also 2-room and bath non-housekeeping suite; low rent. Manager on premises.

THE ONLY ONES.
Elevator apartments in Yorkville; absolutely modern, with all the latest improvements; very moderate rents: 6 rooms and bath, etc. The Ellmont, 227 East 72d St.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

STUDIO APARTMENTS,
GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.
INNES & CENTER, 21 EAST 20TH ST.

257 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE. $25 to $40.

A.— CORONADO —A.
Fireproof corner, 4, 7, 8 rooms, $35, $55 upwards. Services unexcelled. 75 East 81st.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 East 74th St.
Apartments of 3 rooms, ample closets, etc.

KINGSTON—120 E. 76TH STREET
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

BROOKLYN.

THE PARKWAY

This elegant new apartment house, containing suites of 7 rooms and bath, ready for occupancy Sept. 1st. Finest location in Brooklyn. Rents $57 to $61. 718 Eastern Parkway, cor. Kingston Ave.

$30 TO $33.
Elegant apartment of 6 rooms and bath; all outside rooms; steam heat, hot-water supply; one block from Eastern Parkway; convenient to several car lines and elevated. 177 Rogers Av., near St. John's Place.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON
Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $40 to $45; steam heat; hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 16 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

BRONX.

The New Kemp-Jones Apts.,
Washington Bridge and Aqueduct Av.
3-4-5 Rooms; Rents, $26-$40.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

ANDERSON APARTMENTS,
ANDERSON AV. AND 153D ST.,
JUST COMPLETED;
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $22-$40.
Near 155th St. west side "L" station.
High-class; latest improvements; private telephone; electric lights; near park; athletic grounds, boat clubs. Mecker, Orden Av., 162d Telephone 1588 Melrose.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ,
123-133 East 73d, bet. Park & Lexington Avs.
Large, Light, Airy Rooms.
3 to 6 Room Suites.
Moderate Rates.

Brooklyn.

Standish Arms

167-169-171 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS,
Near Pierrepont St. Fireproof Construction.
IN EVERY DETAIL THE LEADING APARTMENT HOTEL OF BROOKLYN.
Splendid View of Harbor
Situated in the most aristocratic section of Brooklyn. Subway to Wall Street 6 minutes. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Single room and bath $300 to $450 per year. Two rooms and bath $420 to $600 per year. Larger suites in proportion.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.
CLUB BREAKFASTS.
ARTHUR H. MYERS, MANAGER.

AUCTION SALES.

Entire Wholesale Stock of
DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, AND NOTIONS
of Mann, Waldmann & Co. of Albany, N. Y., (retiring from business.) This magnificent stock comprises 750 Original Cases of Merchandise Manufactured for the coming Fall and Winter Trade and valued at $50,000. Will be sold by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, commencing Monday, August 28th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 535-541 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
In Part the Stock Consists of Thousands of Dozens Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fleece Lined, Wool Ribbed Merino, Balbriggan, Silk and Lisle Underwear.
3,500 dozen Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sweaters; 3,500 dozen Men's Drawers and Negligee Shirts in all the season styles; 4,000 dozen Overalls and Working Shirts; Cashmere, Blue and Gray Flannel and striped Shirts predominating; 10,000 dozen Hosiery, all of standard make, in Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's sizes; 3,000 pieces Dry Goods and Piece Goods, in American Prints, Shirtings, in all colors and designs; Percales, Ginghams, Cambrics, Outings, Muslins, Sheetings, Lawns, Nainsook, India Linons, Table Linens, Outing Flannels, White and Red Flannels, etc.; 1,000 Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Children's Gloves in Leather, Wool and Cotton. The notions consist of Fleishers Wool, Spool Silk, Cotton, Needles, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Garters, Belts, Dress Shields, Men's Collars, Neckwear and Ware, Mufflers; 1,000 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs in Silk, Linen, Cotton, Embroidered and Japanette and Silk Mufflers.
The stock will be open for inspection on August 24th, 25th and 26th, 1911.
¶ This stock is now being prepared for sale and is being put up in lots that will be suitable alike to department stores, jobbers and retailers. It is without doubt the cleanest stock of merchandise that will be sold in New York this Fall, and, as stated above, consists only of original goods straight from the mills.
Packing Facilities on Premises. Descriptive Catalogues on Premises.

Continuation Sale Commencing with Lot 800.
SALE STARTS WITH SILVER, PEARL, IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL
NOVELTIES
formerly the stock of
ABRAHAM BESTHOFF & SON
of 935 Broadway and 137 Fifth Ave.
Near 22d St., New York,
known as the most prominent importer from Vienna, Paris, and London, inventoried at $40,000, will be sold at peremptory auction sale
To-day, Thursday, Aug. 24, at 10.30 A. M.
on the above premises by
D. HARTMANN & D. GREENWALD, Auctrs.
Stock consists of solid Silver Novelties, Cut Glass and Silver Novelties, solid Ivory Toilet Ware, large assortment of French Clocks and Watches, genuine Gun Metal Writing Sets, Statuettes, Lorgnettes, Miniatures, Wood Novelties, Opera and Field Glasses and Holders, Bronzes; Special Collection of Silk Gauze, Ivory and Feather Fans, Leather Goods, Shell and Pearl Card Cases and Pocket Books, and thousands of other articles.
For further information apply to the office of the Auctioneers—D. HARTMANN, 3 Greene Street, Tel. 4390 Spring; D. GREENWALD, 60 Howard Street, Tel. 3093 Spring.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, 304 Broadway.—Auction Department.—Irving E. Schaap, Auctioneer.—This day, at 10:30 A. M., continuation of the special peremptory auction sale of the entire wholesale stock of imported stamped and hand-embroidered linens of Messrs. Alexander & Perlman, on their premises, 458 Broadway, corner Grand St., New York; also, about 2,000 gross embroidery cotton floss, in 102 shades. The fixtures, consisting of office partitions, safe, desks, typewriters, will be included in the sale. We desire to call special attention to the fact that this entire stock, inventoried at over $30,000, has been imported for this season's trade, and contains all latest European novelties, and will be sold without limit or reserve.
Catalogues at sale. Tel. Franklin 2965.

The Finest and Most Up-to-Date Equipped Cloak, Suit and Shirt Waist
Manufacturing Plant
occupying entire sixth floor, inventoried at $6,500, will be sold at absolute auction sale to-morrow, FRIDAY, August 25th, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 27 to 33 West 20th St., N. Y., by D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.
This offering comprises: Singer Sewing Machines (44-20; 44-18, &c.); W. & G. High Speed, Hemstitchers, National Button Hole Machines, Zig-Zag Machines, Chain Stitchers, Foot-power Machines, Singer Power Tables, fully equipped Electric Pressing Plant (13 irons.) Other fixtures usually found in modern equipped establishment. For further particulars telephone 4390 Spring.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND

50th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.,
Block from Grand Plaza.
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests

GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

LUCHOW'S

203 to 213 East 14th St. Tel. 1450—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

43 W. 37th St. SEIDEN'S Dinner, 40c. bet. B'way & 6th. Also Ale.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way Tel. 6243 Cortlandt.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5405 Franklin.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SMALL PIANOS
Rented very low; some $3 month. Bargains in Grand, Player, and Upright Pianos. Used Aeolian Player-Piano.....$375
Liberal Terms; large stock to select from.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM Mfrs.,
23 EAST 14TH STREET.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGES.
Location shore of beautiful Fourth Lake. Outdoor amusements. Elevation 1,800 feet. Hay fever unknown. Special rates September. C. D. Perris, Old Forge, N. Y.

THE MOHAWK and cottages. On Fourth Lake. New hotel building. Every modern improvement. All outdoor pleasures. C. S. Longnaker, Old Forge, Adirondacks, N. Y.

¶ The subscription rate for one week for the Daily and Sunday editions is 17c. per week, one month 75c.; to Canada 21c. per week, 90c. per month.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, L. I.

Directly on the ocean; 30 minutes from new Penn. Station, 44 express trains daily each way; America's most select resort. 'Phone 600 Far Rockaway.
T. D. GREEN, Manager.
Also Hotel Woodward, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-END. Golf, tennis. Unexcelled Yachting. Commodious Batheries. Casino. Garage. Ideal Auto Run. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Cragsmoor Inn

Spend the summer in the clouds.
2,000 feet elevation. Highest point near New York. Large private park. Guaranteed milk; no canned vegetables. 107 rooms, 41 with private bath. Easily accessible by motor car. Booklet.
R. D. COMPTON,
Cragsmoor, N. Y.

NEW YORK—New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY IN NEW YORK CITY.
Ideal hotel, 300 feet above Hudson. Large grounds, plenty shade, fine tennis court. Stable and garage accommodations, modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accommodates 80 guests; accessible by train or Subway. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Gentleman's beautiful place and farm; ideal mountain location; bracing climate; large corner rooms; excellent table; modern appointments; references; booklet; $9-$12. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., on Otsego Lake. The most delightful inland resort.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL OSTEND

Entire block on Boardwalk, Atlantic City. Conceded ideal location. Nearly every room overlooks ocean. Capacity 500. Many rooms with private bath. Hot and cold sea water in suites with bath. Table positively unsurpassed. Booklets and rates upon application. Special September rates.
D. P. RAHTER.

GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia Av., Near Beach,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. $12.50 and up weekly. Capacity, 500. Coach meets all trains. Booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Proprietors.

ATLANTIC CITY OFFICIAL GUIDE
96 pages, 225 illustrations. All attractions and the leading hotels described, with rates, etc.; maps, etc. Send 2c. stamp for mailing for copy. A. C. PERRY HOPPER, INFORMATION BUREAU, Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N.J. Only Official Guide. Beware of Imitations.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach, Ocean
Greatly improved and refurnished. Capacity 400. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$16 per weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information, Fleisher Arcade, B'way & 52d St.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD FARM, HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Special rates for September. Booklet upon application. ARNEY B. SHAVER, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON AT
THE KITTATINNY
The Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Steam heat, open log fires, electric lights, elevators, sun parlors, rooms en suite with private baths and running water, golf, tennis, boating, bathing; beautiful walks and drives; orchestra, saddle horses, livery, garage. Good roads to Kittatinny. Booklet and auto maps on application. Special September and October rates; American plan; cafe grill. G. FRANK COPE.

Where Summer is Always Cool and Pleasant.
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
WATER GAP HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Highest altitude, overlooking all other hotels and surrounding country; coolest location. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in every respect in this region; entertains 500 guests. Interesting late Summer, Sept. and Oct. rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.—Rooms en suite with bath. Bowling, pool; all outdoor amusements. Garage, livery; saddle horses. Illustrated booklet. Lacka. R. R. to Cresco Sta. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; special Fall Rate, $12.50 up. Booklet. W. T. & H. M. Loeb, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penna. HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

THE MAINE WOODS
FINEST trout and togue fishing and canoeing; 30 ponds and lakes within 3 miles; overlooking beautiful chain of lakes and West Branch Penobscot; Mt. Katahdin at our door; recreation for entire family; easy of access; individual lodges and tent roofed log camps; own garden and hennery; daily mail; guides, canoes, outfits furnished. Highest New York, Philadelphia, and Boston references. Deer, moose, partridge shooting in season. HERBERT M. HOWES, Debsconeag, Maine.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
Edgewood Park, Greenwich, Conn.
Open through the Autumn months.
Ideal for a Fall outing. Rooms steam heated. 45 minutes by rail from New York City.
On Main Automobile Route, (BOSTON POST ROAD,) to New England Mountain and Coast Resorts. Garage. Golf, Tennis, Bowling. Music. Cafe. Autos for rent. Booklet and Road Map.
D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr.

Oswegatchie House & Cottages
WATERFORD, CONN.
Trolley from New London.
REDUCED RATES FOR SEPT. and OCT.
The most beautiful months of the year; good roads for motoring; salt waters for canoeing and sailing; fine tennis court; extensive lawns and beautiful fields—combining seashore and country. E. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

THE GLENWOOD In the Pines, Lake Homogenes, Hydeville, Vt. Rates $9 to $14. W. C. Mound.

NEW ENGLAND.

IDEAL TOUR BOOKLET & Road Map sent free on application to Alpine Club Yard, The Elton, Waterbury, Ct., or 1,180 Broadway, New York City.

Advertising Copy

To Appear in the Special Section with
THE NEW YORK TIMES
APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY

Next Sunday should be in the Publication Office, Times Building, not later than noon Friday.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Automatic Lighters for Automobiles Are Held Dutiable as "Smokers' Articles."

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that so-called automatic lighters imported by G. W. Sheldon & Co. for an automobile supply concern are dutiable at specific rates under the provision in the present Tariff act for "smokers' articles," and not at 45 per cent. ad valorem, as "manufactures of metal," as claimed by the importers. It appears from the record in the case that while the lighters were imported for use in lighting acetylene lamps they could be used by smokers.

Witnesses appearing before Judge Hay testified that they did not think the lighters in question could be used for lighting cigars, while others seemed not to know whether similar articles are in use in cigar stores. Judge Hay reaches the conclusion that as it is possible to use the articles in cigar stores they must be held dutiable as "smokers' articles." The protest is overruled.

The Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, Park & Tilford, and Reiss & Brady failed to upset Collector Loeb's classification of raspberry shrub. The commodity was returned as a fruit juice, duty being assessed at the rate of 70 cents a gallon. It was claimed to be dutiable at 7½ cents per proof gallon as a vinegar, or as a beverage at 18 cents per dozen bottles, or 28 cents per dozen bottles, or 50 cents per gallon. Judge Waite holds that the product is not suitable for a beverage, while it has been sweetened to an extent removing it from vinegar. All of the claims are accordingly overruled.

Judge Sharretts denied the claims of several importers of optical glass. The cases were submitted to the board on the official records and without the submission of testimony. The firms concerned include the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., the Nanking Fook Woh Company, Shanghai Bazar Company, the Theodore Ascher Company, Sing Chong Company, Fing Fat Company, and Tai Chong & Co. A protest by B. R. Anderson & Company, regarding the classification of iron drums was overruled.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HOROWITZ & CO., manufacturers of furs, at 870 Broadway.—Schedules show liabilities $5,478 and no assets.

RADIO TELEPHONE COMPANY, 1 Madison Avenue—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition with creditors at 25 cents cash.

JACOB WAXMAN, manufacturer of suitcases, 96 Madison Street.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on June 28. His liabilities were $13,348.

BACHRACH & JUDAS, manufacturers of women's neckwear at 7 East Seventeenth Street.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition with creditors at 27½ cents cash.

JOSEPH LAFLIN, manufacturer of straps and buttons for trimmings, 23 University Place.—Schedules show liabilities $15,250, and assets $5,000, consisting of stock, $3,000; machinery, $2,000, and cash, $0.

MORRIS GINSBERG, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, 68 Division Street; petition by Louis Kurnick, $291; Louis Lessler, $48, and Aaron H. Kahn, $170. Liabilities, $5,000, and assets, $1,100. Judge Holt appointed Hiram Barney receiver.

E. WALLACE CRAIG, Inc., manufacturer of fancy paper boxes at 396 Broadway.—Judge Holt has appointed Judd H. Redfield receiver; bond, $1,500, at the request of twenty-three creditors. He was authorized to carry on the business for twenty days.

HARRIS BARTELSTONE & SON, (Harris and Louis Bartelstone,) formerly manufacturers of mirrors and showcases, 56 and 58 Cooper Square, filed a petition; liabilities, $6,600, and no assets. They have only two creditors—Woodbury G. Langdon, $5,000, rent, on a lease, and Warfield & Duell, $1,600, professional services.

DAVID MICHAEL, 449 Water Street, formerly in the rag business.—Judge Holt has appointed Walter H. Gilpatrick receiver; bond, $2,000 on the application of Jacob C. and Samuel J. Wilson, creditors for $15,053. Mr. Michael's petition showed no assets except clothing and furniture, $250, which he claimed was exempt. The Messrs. Wilson stated that they believe he has $4,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, a fur coat, and an investment of $1,300 in the firm of M. Lerman & Brothers, at 449 Water Street. Judge Holt ordered that M. Lerman & Brothers be restrained from paying to any one any of the moneys intrusted to them by Mr. Michael.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

HABER, DWORKOWITZ & HABER, real estate operators, 132 Nassau St., liabilities $75,380.

MORRIS ANCELEVITZ, grocer, 825 Audubon Avenue, liabilities $1,007.

PHILLIP BALSAM, clerk, 15 East 101st Street, formerly poultry, liabilities $1,528.

MAX BLAU, real estate broker, 001 West 174th Street, liabilities $2,786.

MAX L. BRICKER, vegetable peddler, Portchester, liabilities $497.

GEORGE M. BURT, 311 East Sixty-fifth Street, formerly leather goods, liabilities $2,549.

BERNARD F. ENGEL, electrician, Rye, liabilities $1,896.

ABRAHAM FRIEDLAND, 186 East 117th Street, formerly 5-cent store, liabilities $7,205.

ISIDORE J. GARFIELD, druggist, 239 West 141st Street, liabilities $13,763.

DAVID GOODMAN, clerk, 195 East Seventy-eighth Street, formerly photographer, liabilities $11,597.

SAMUEL GOTTLIEB, 17 Attorney Street, liabilities $2,031, of which $1,650 is a judgment for breach of promise of marriage.

LOUIS LEMONOFF, skirt manufacturer, 39 West Fourth Street, liabilities $2,853.

LYNCH & LYNCH, house furnishing goods, 302 Willis Avenue, liabilities $2,386.

WILLIAM J. McGOVERN, 275 West Eleventh Street, formerly expressman, liabilities $1,801.

MILLER & MACHAT, manufacturers of clothing at 31 Walker Street, liabilities $4,061.

ARNOLD MILTENBERG, salesman, 1,019 Southern Boulevard, liabilities $2,447.

IGNATZ ROSENBERG, dry goods, 704 Columbus Avenue, liabilities $4,740.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Angerino, Henry—E. H. Wilson, $140.
Bandman, Samuel—W. J. Griffiths, $188.
Bogue, Andrew—Lebolt & Co., $957.
Carroll, James C.—David Mayer Brewing Co., $204.
Di Benedetto, Angelo—C. Vetrano et al., $817.
Donnatin, Frank—M. Englander, $291.
De Classon, Willie, (not summoned,) et al.—A. Johnson et al., $107.
Forlenza, Nunsiante, et al.—M. Berardini, $540.
Forlenz, Teresa, et al.—M. Berardini, $540.
Grundland, Harry, et al.—J. Appel, $289.
Haslachar, Florence—Biddle Piano Co., for the return of chattels or their value, to wit, $175, besides costs $21, or $196.
Kochman, Bernard—American Can Co., $139.
Kolbe, Herman, (not summoned,) et al.—J. Appel, $289.
Levin, Sigmund—W. D. Cunningham, $213.
Lighthouse, Charles F.—A. P. Stillman, $269.
Moschowitz, Leopold—L. D. Cahn, $283.
Maynard, William J.—Adolph Prince Co., $308.
Mastaniz, Emma M. S.—American Elevator Co., $273.
Nolan, George F.—Wynotol Realty and Hotel Co., $145.
Rubenstein, Nathan J., et al.—National Nassau Bank, $321.
Reiner—Louis—J. Rassner, $162.
Smock, Clarence McK.—Memphis Realty Co., $107.
Sigel, Isidor—David Mayer Brewing Co., $459.
Taylor, James G., et al.—G. M. Buttle, $179.
True, Clarence—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $8,940.
Welsh, William H.—G. E. Higgins, $118.
Walsh, Patrick, et al.—G. M. Buttle, $179.
Whitehead, John T.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $125.
Wenderhold, William, et al.—A. Johnson et al., $107.
Weber, Carl, (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $107.
H. W. Von Bremen Co.—C. R. Ross, $816.
Norcross Brothers Co.—P. Cebrelli, $1,852.
Perlberg Haberman Iron Works (not summoned) et al.—National Nassau Bank, $321.
Security Holding Co. (not summoned) et al.—National Nassau Bank, $321.
Grain Shippers Mutual Fire Insurance Association—J. Craig et al., $687.
Construction Material and Coal Co.—Colwell Lead Co., $2,234.
Bronx Development Co.—A. D'Andrea, $723.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Hove, Maria—P. Egan, July 10, 1911, $137.
Heydolph, Emma J.—United Wine and Trading Co., Oct. 22, 1903, $831.
Larsen-Paterson Building and Contracting Co.—C. Euhenhofer, March 9, 1911, $116.
Molyneaux Malting Machine Co.—J. E. Linde Paper Co., Aug. 9, 1911, $421.
Rogers, Agnes F., Kate F. Glennon, Annie M. Meehan, Mary M. Miles, Mary E. Kenny, and Mary Dugan—M. J. Dempsey et al., June 6, 1911, $140.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Litigated motions. 1 and —Guaranty Trust Co. v. 2d Av R. R. 3 to —Central Mtge Co v. Germansky Const Co. 4—Kunkelman v. Modersohn. 10—Quinsee v. Same. 11—Horal v. Southern Pacific Co. 12—Same v. Oregon R. R. & Co. 13—Brindle v. Quinn. 14—In re Kithill. 15—Walker v. Bittinger. 16—Archer v. Archer. 17—Nyola v. Whitridge. 18—Cerrato v. Sarnese Soap Co.—Drucker v. Davis. 20—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 21—Traynham v. Tessor. 22—In re Federal-Huber Co. 23—In re Jenkins Trust. 24—In re the Crane Co. 25—In re T. L. James Works. 26—In re Geddes Mfg. Co. 27—In re T. F. Ford Co. 28—Kovacs v. Kingsley Eureka Silk. Co. 29—Vogel v. Schneider. 30—Townsley v. Eastern Life Ins. Co. 31—Fartos v. Garfinkel. 32—Koehler v. Wilson. 33—Coughlin v. Cashart. 34—Albert v. Albert. 35—In re Nat. Dept Stores Co. 36—Pavan v. Payan. 37—Schley v. Schley. 38—Serenos v. Jackson. 39—Meyer v. Meyer. 40—Zeman v. Zeman. 41—Schwartzkopf v. McLarney. 42—Lott v. Lott. 43—Cybulsky v. Sebulsky. 44—Schortreich v. Kashowitz. 45—Miller v. Miller. 46—Actero v. Actero. 47—People v. Malfetti. 48—Gaylord v. Gaylord. 49—Gibson v. Widman. 50—Hidden v. O'Leary. 51—Lambert v. Snedeker. 52—Hoehn v. Sachs. 53—Guterman v. Feldman. 54—Seinfeld v. Seinfeld. 55—Bergen v. Bergen. 56—Katcher v. Lawrence. 57—In re Halpin. 58—Coghlan v. Lovell. 59—Phillips v. Rosenblatt. 60—Lahmann v. Solomon. 61—Steckler v. Shaw. 62—N. Y. Importation Co v. Godbick. 63—Sunog v. Bowen. 64—Pittols v. Nat Surety Co. 65—A P Dianst Co. v. Palladino. 66—Hurlburt v. Manchester. 67—In re Tag. 68—Tag v. Gundlach. 69—Bayles v. Friedberg. 70—State Surety Co. v. Villard. 71—In re Penniman. 72—Gelder v. International Ore Treating Co. 73—Egbers v. Egbers. 74—Lus v. Jacobson. 75—Steinhardt v. Allen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Delany, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate, Manora Fitzgerald, Chas. L. Bininger, Nelson E. Lawton, Solomon Hellner, James H. Manniban, Joseph Heckinger, Elizabeth Ronan, Katharina Krohe, Margaret A. Schreitmer, Laura V. L. Mitchell, Mary Baldwin, Elizabeth Aymor.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blachoff, J.—Foster v. Wait—Adam Wiener. Patterson v. Patterson—Richard M. Henry. Freemann v. Peora—Albert P. Massey. In re Commissioner of Public Works (Swift & Co.)—Adam Wiener. Loewenthal v. Hoerter—Louis B. Hasbrouck.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J.—The Maximilian Fleischman Co. v. Meaney—Terence J. McManus. Hyams v. Longenbacher—Hubert McNally. Heyman v. K., L. & W. Const Co.—Peter J. Everett. In re Cutting—Melvin G. Palliser. Hall v. Cohen—James F. Higgins.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J.—Hans Mayn v. Lewis D. Mooney—Henry J. Sayers, Virginia Danziger v. Willy Rieser—Jacob Katz.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—William R. White v. Ernest F. Dunham—Philip J. Dunn.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Prices Irregular and Production of Mills Exceeds Orders.

Commenting on the situation in the steel trade The Iron Age says:

The steel mills are scarcely holding their position, production and shipments being in excess of new orders. Prices show continued irregularity, with competition more pronounced as the possibility of a return of free contract buying grows more remote. The Steel Corporation, which is doing much more at its Central Western plants than at those in the Chicago district, has 72 per cent. of its blast furnace capacity going this week and about 75 per cent. of its ingot capacity. Steel bars are reported to be under more pressure in the Chicago district and iron bars are weaker there. Plates, sheets, tinplates and wire products are named in Pittsburgh reports as showing closer competition.

The demand for rails is spasmodic, but the orders in hand for this year promise better rolling schedules than has been commonly known. The Ensley mill has little open space for the next four months. This week it reports a contract of 22,050 tons with the Southern Railway. The Colorado mill is booked for most of the four months. At Gary the outlook for rail tonnage is not so promising.

In the structural trade developments have been favorable.

Operations of tinplate, mills increased in the past week. Reports persist of sales at $3.60 per base box, Pittsburgh.

Expectations of a good Fall trade are general in the wire trade, but meantime operations are light, the jobbing trade keeping its stocks at a minimum.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Price cutting on finished material, especially in Eastern territory, has attracted more attention during the past week, but concessions do not seem to be any larger than for some time past. Salesmen who have recently visited the West and Southwest report favorable prospects for Fall trade, and say that the crop situation is very much better than was indicated by Government report for Aug. 1. Judging from the promptness with which iron and coke are being received by foundries on contract, the melt is increasing, but new business is light, and prices do not advance.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

285—NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES. Proposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M. Aug. 29, 1911, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing the following supplies: (Application for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number and correspondence should be addressed direct to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, as above indicated.) (1) At navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., Schedule 3,842, spruce; Schedule 3,818, red lead; Schedule 3,840, manganese bronze. (2) At navy yard, Boston, Mass., Schedule 3,818, red lead, mineral oil; Schedule 3,841, white pine, spruce; Schedule 3,844, bronze, brass rod, brass tubes; Schedule 3,841, mica, cornite rod; Schedule 3,850, flexible steel hose. (4) At navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., Schedule 3,831, wire; Schedule 3,836, single conductor; Schedule 3,843, white cedar, yellow pine; Schedule 3,845, venetian red, barytic, chalk; oil, calcium, rivet cement; Schedule 3,841, burlap, oilcloth cloth, cotton ravena, wash deck hose, window glass, bellow's leather, upholstery leather, hand sewing machines, lime; Schedule 3,848, galvanized sheet steel, bar steel; Schedule 3,849, bar iron, sheet lead, sheet zinc, wrought iron or steel pipe, brass voice tubing; Schedule 3,847, hardware and tools; Schedule 3,848, steel floor plates; Schedule 3,849, sheet brass; Schedule 3,850, chain blocks. (6) At the navy yard, Washington, D. C., Schedule 3,830, automatic screw machine, automatic turret machines; Schedule 3,840, steel forgings, ingot, copper; Schedule 3,841, oil-proof cable, steel, blocks. (7) At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Schedule 3,841, silk cord; Schedule 3,842, white ash; Schedule 3,843, hard oil finish, chrome yellow, aluminium paint, copper paint, granular sodium carbonate; Schedule 3,844, air hose; Schedule 3,845, steel shapes; Schedule 3,847, hardware and tools; Schedule 3,849, brass pipe and tubing, copper tubing; Schedule 3,850, gate valves, steam trap. (8) Until 10 o'clock A. M. Sept. 12, 1911, at navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Schedule 3,826, steel rail, &c., dump cars; Schedule 3,827, phosphide of calcium, mineral oil, window glass, plate glass; Schedule 3,828, hardware and tools, &c.; Schedule 3,829, magnesia pipe covering, &c., sheet brass, brass pipe, valves, steel nuts; Schedule 3,830, evaporated apples, tinned apricots, tinned prunes, lima beans, string beans, salt pork. (9) Until 10 o'clock A. M., at navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Schedule 3,826, sewer pipe; Schedule 3,827, red lead, white lead; Schedule 3,828, pneumatic hose, brass voice tubing, padlocks; Schedule 3,829, copper tubing, wrought iron or steel pipe.

286—PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the general purchasing officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until Sept. 1, 1911, for furnishing mechanical bond steel bars and lumber, (Circular No. 644.)

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Capt. C. D. Chandler, Signal Corps, from College Park, Md., to Dayton, Ohio, for instructions.

Changes in Medical Corps officers:

Capt. J. S. Lamble, Jr., on expiration of leave, to Fort McHenry, Md., relieving Major C. P. Robbins, who will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., relieving Major D. F. Duval, who will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Special orders, Aug. 7, relating to Capt. B. Payne, Third Field Artillery, revoked.

First Lieut. W. T. Gilmore, Twenty-eighth Infantry, from Sparta, Wis., in time to report at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., as ordered.

First Lieut. D. B. Lawton, Sixteenth Infantry, to his home.

First Lieut. F. Sugrs, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Lawton, Washington, for temporary duty.

First Lieut. W. O. Cutliffe, Medical Reserve Corps, from Fort McIntosh, Texas, to Fort Lawton, Washington, for Surgeon of transport Dix, with station at Seattle, Washington.

Col. P. Baker, Ordnance Department, will visit during August, September, and October Midvale Steel Works, Philadelphia, Penn., on official business.

Col. G. E. Bushnell, Medical Corps, detailed to represent the Medical Department of the army at the annual meeting of the New Mexico Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis at Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 6 to 9.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral B. A. Fiske, commissioned.

Lieut. Commander W. G. Roper, to the Florida.

Lieut. E. E. Scranton, to the Yorktown as executive officer and navigator.

Lieut. R. L. Irvine and Lieut. C. A. Richards, home and wait orders.

Ensign W. W. Smith, detached navy rifle team and granted leave one month.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Mars, at Lambert Point; Saturn at Bremerton; Missouri, Mississippi, and Maine, at Philadelphia; Delaware, at New York; Michigan, at Tangier Sound; Idaho, at Hampton Roads; Stringham, Bailey, Bagley, Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts, and Vulcan, at Solomons Island.

Sailed: Albany, from Kujiosumi for Koniya; Potomac, from Norfolk for Annapolis; Marietta, from Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Warrington, from Boston for Gardiner's Bay; North Dakota, Cuigos, Kansas, from Tompkinsville for Hampton Roads; Prairie, from Newport for Hampton Roads.

The San Francisco was placed in commission in reserve at navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Aug. 21.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Cool weather continues from the lake region westward, and the fall in temperature has extended to North Texas, the Middle Mississippi, and Ohio Valleys.

Frosts were reported Wednesday morning in Wyoming and North Dakota.

In the Atlantic and East Gulf States temperatures were higher, except in Western New England.

There were general showers in the Rocky Mountain region and local showers from the lower Arkansas Valley northeastward, through a narrow belt into New England. In the Texas Panhandle the rainfall was very heavy. In the Atlantic States the weather will be somewhat unsettled Thursday, but with little or no rain, and generally fair on Friday over the north portion of the country. It will be cooler Thursday in Eastern New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Ohio Valley.

Winds along the New England and Middle Coasts will be light to moderate northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, and mostly south.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate northwest to north winds, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; cooler Thursday; light to moderate northwest to north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled and cooler Thursday. Friday generally fair; light to moderate north winds.

New England—Fair Thursday; cooler in south portion. Friday fair; moderate northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
8 A. M.	69	64	4 P. M.	77	80
6 A. M.	68	68	6 P. M.	75	80
9 A. M.	71	71	9 P. M.	72	77
12 M.	77	82	12 P. M.	70	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 87 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 3:30 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Reinstatement.—Benjamin Mallam, as Sergeant, and assigned to 148th Precinct.

Transfers.—Lieutenants — Bernard Kelahar, 43d Precinct to G. O. Squad; Peter Carter, 61st to 68th Precinct; John T. Lake, 153d to 5th Precinct; Henry F. Horan, 150th to 61st Precinct; Charles E. Northup, C. O. Squad to 153d Precinct. Patrolmen—J. P. Stoltz, 147th to 279th Precinct; W. F. White, P. O. Squad to 65th Precinct; P. Bolger, 18th Precinct to Public Office Squad, and assigned to Corporation Counsel's Office.

Assignment.—Patrolman J. Targart, P. O. Squad, to Mayor's License Bureau, in addition to present assignment.

Permitted to leave City.—Patrolman T. W. McCarthy, 22d Precinct, for 60 days' sick leave.

Death.—Patrolman Charles E. Edelman, 283d Precinct, Aug. 22.

Fire Department.

Transferred from Department of Street Cleaning.—John J. Burns, driver, and assigned to Hospital and Training Stables, Brooklyn and Queens.

Change of Detail.—Fireman F. Schaefer, Engine 207, to quarters of Chief of 21st Battalion, while on sick report.

Revocation of Temporary Detail—Engineer of steamer W. Bauer, Engine 87, to Commissioner's Office.

Detail.—Fireman J. Concannon, Engine 117, to Chaplain Thomas F. McGronen, as driver.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

S. S. PENNSYLVANIA (13,500 TONS) SAILS AUG. 24, 10 A. M.

S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 TONS) SAILS AUG. 31, 11 A. M.

CRUISES DE LUXE

Around the World

On an Ocean Liner

TWO GRAND CRUISES

by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND (11,000 tons), the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.

$650 and upwards, including all steamship expenses. Cape Town to Rio de Janeiro aboard the S. S. MOLTKE.

ANNUAL EVENT "Around the World Cruises" will be repeated in October, 1912, and February, 1913, by the large Cruising Steamship Victoria Luise.

TOURS to West Indies, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, 11 to 35 DAYS, $70 to $135

REGULAR SERVICES

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

PENNSYLVANIA.....Aug. 24, 10 A.M.
KAISERIN AUG. VIC.Aug. 31, 11 A.M.
PRES. GRANT.....Sept. 2, 1 P.M.
CLEVELAND.....Sept. 9, 11 A.M.

Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium. Electric Baths. Elevator. Palm Garden. Hamburg direct and second cabin only. Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 28, 1 P.M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....Oct. 19
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Oct. 26

Will NOT call at Algiers.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

Write for Booklets of All Cruises.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS ARE EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

TRIPLE SCREW 45,824 TONS

Largest & Finest Steamer in the World.

OLYMPIC

French & La Carte Restaurant.

Turkish and Electric Baths, Swimming Pool, Four Elevators, Gymnasium, Verandah Cafe, Palm Court.

SAILS SEPT. 9, 12:00 Noon SEPT. 30.

Baltic, Aug. 24, 12:00 Noon
St. Paul, Aug. 26, 9:30 A.M.

Finland, Aug. 26, 10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, Aug. 27, 3:00 P.M.

American Line Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A.M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

St. Paul.....Aug. 26 | St. Louis.....Sept. 9
Philadelphia.....Sept. 2 | New York.....Sept. 16

Atlantic Transport Line Pier 56, N. R.

New York—London Direct.

Minnewaska, Aug. 27, 3:00 P.M. | Minneapolis.....Sept. 9
Minneapolis.....Sept. 2, 1 P.M. | Minnehaha.....Sept. 16

Red Star Line Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Finland.....Aug. 26 | Lapland (new).....Sept. 9
Vaderland.....Sept. 2 | Kroonland.....Sept. 16

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 3100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 61 N. R., (WEST 32D ST.) N. Y.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

To the MEDITERRANEAN

Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, and Alexandria.

Romanic.....Sept. 13, noon | Cretic.....Sept. 30

New York & Boston

ADRIATIC 24,540 Tons DEC. 2

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29 10 A.M.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

TUESDAYS 10 A. M. | THURSDAYS

Kaiser Wm. der Grosse..Aug. 29 | Prinz Friedrich Wm.....Aug. 31
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Sept. 5 | George Washington...Sat., Sept. 16

Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa

SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.

KOENIG ALBERT.....Aug. 26
Berlin.....Sept. 9

BALTIMORE-BREMEN Direct, WEDNESDAYS—One Class (II) Cabin Steamers

INDEPENDENT AROUND-THE-WORLD TRIPS, $618

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York City

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

$10 NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN

ERIE RAILROAD

GOING SEPT. 1, 2, 3

TORONTO

AND RETURN $11.50

Going Aug. 30

Ticket offices, 299-1159 Broadway, New York; also 23d St. and Broadway (H. & M. Tube Station) and Hudson Terminal Building, "On the Concourse." 23 Court St., Brooklyn.

Address James Buckley, Gen. Eastern Pass'r Agt., 299 Broadway, New York

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

CONEY ISLAND

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Boats operated by this Company DO NOT land at West 23d St. or at Dreamland Pier. Buy tickets ONLY at Iron Steamboat Co.'s box offices.

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK
10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:35, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:35, 10:40 P. M.

Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents. Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.

FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS

Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c.

Rockaway Beach

Steamer "Grand Republic"

Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., 1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:30 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.

Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.

Round Trip tickets, 50c; Children, 25c. Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

CONEY ISLAND

(Dreamland Pier) and

ROCKAWAY BEACH

STRS. ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER.

Time Table for To-day.

Leave West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.; West 23d St., 10:00, 2:30; Battery, 10:30, 3:00; Coney Island, 6:15; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30.

Excursion Tickets to Rockaway.....50c
To Coney Island from W. 129th St.....75c
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. & Battery.....50c

BRIDGEPORT

EXCURSION EVERY SUNDAY

The New Palace Steel Str. MONTAUK.

Lv. W. 41st St. Market St., E. R., 10.15 A. M.; 34th St. 10.40 A. M.

Round Trip 75 CENTS

3 hours at B'port. Due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music, cafe and dining service; entertainment.

For stateroom & information phone 8475 Spring.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON LONG ISLAND SOUND

NORWICH LINE On Monday Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lv. Pier 36, N. R., foot Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M., ft. of East 22d St., 10:45 A. M., for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport land service see regular advertisement. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 371 Broadway, N. Y.

Special Tours for Labor Day.

BERMUDA TOURS,

Covering All Expenses, 5 days, $12.50 and Up; 9 days, $23.50 and up.

Frank Tourist Co., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 1 P. M., W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Returns to New York by Str. "ALBANY," lv. at 7:15 P. M. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings etc.

LABOR DAY TOURS

Including Tickets and Meals.

Niagara Falls.....
Atlantic City.....
1000 Islands.....

TOURS AND EXCURSIONS.

Frank Tourist Co., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Sightseeing Boats leave Pier 42, N. R., foot Christopher St., 2:30 P. M. Saturdays at 1 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BY SEA TO BOSTON

BOSTON LINE

EXPRESS SERVICE DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE

Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships

MASSACHUSETTS AND NORTH LAND

in place of "YALE" & "HARVARD" Daily, including Sundays, at 4 P. M., from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.

BY SEA TO MAINE

PORTLAND LINE

THE MOST CHARMING SHORT SEA TRIP ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

STEAMSHIPS

OLD COLONY & NORTH STAR

About 23 hours between New York and PORTLAND, MAINE

Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 24, East River, N. Y.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all the popular Eastern Summer Resorts. Express service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses. For full information and Booklet apply to—

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

A valet at your service—

—aboard each Fall River Line steamer.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston.....$4

City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

*Malden	Magnificent steel steamers
Smith's L'd'g	CLERMONT (new) and
Germantown	ONTIORA leave Pier 43, N.
*Catskill	R., daily except Sunday, ft.
*Hudson (by Annex)	Christopher St., 8:30 P. M.,
*Athens	and W. 129th St. 7 P. M.
Stockport	Special Saturday trip 1 P.
Coxsackie	M., Pier 43, and 1:30 P. M.,
*Saturday special	W. 129th St.
lands only at points	Tickets for sale at all
named.	agencies and at Pier. 'Phone
	1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 32, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE. 'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

JOY LINE 240 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.85.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island and Sag Harbor.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Meehan Steamboat Co's Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 9, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 4:00 P. M.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.'S

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Finest River Steamers in the World; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer.

Over Labor Day take the fascinating trip on the Hudson, visit Lake George, Lake Champlain, Saratoga and other Adirondack resorts.

REDUCED FARES via connecting railroads from Albany and Troy to many points North over the holiday.

PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse (odd dates Aug.), Adirondack (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan (odd dates Aug.), Rensselaer (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.

Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York and Albany. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and "Up the Hudson and Be

Desirable Rooms

¶ Thousands of men flock to this city every day. Many seek permanent homes, but are not content with four walls and a ceiling.

¶ Nicely furnished rooms of the cheery sort—with downy beds, windows that let through plenty of good, pure air, are eagerly sought and quickly taken.

¶ Renters of cheery rooms read The New York Times. They know just such rooms are advertised in this newspaper, and depend upon The Times for a reliable list of Furnished Rooms of the better class.

¶ Go to any advertising agency, or telephone The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

Lost

35c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Aug. 21, 1911, small folded pocket wallet, containing cash, checks, and addresses. Finder will receive reward for return to Bierhals, care of Redmond & Co., 31 Pine St.

LOST—Child's gold bracelet converted into pin; valued as keepsake; suitable reward. Cashier, Room 208, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LOST—On lower Broadway, Monday, plain gold ring set with carbuncle; suitable reward for return to Gaines, 845 West End Av.

LOST—Twenty dollars reward; gold chain and fob; bear pendant and seal with initials "C. M. G." Adress 130 West 44th St.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing check, cash, and papers; reward. Wisseberg, Hotel Bonta, 56th St. and Broadway.

LOST.—An old-fashioned seal with motto. Communicate with Mr. Settle, 63 Nassau St., New York.

LOST—Rose-colored velvet bag; "Cross" case, jewelry, keys; reward. Time Clerk, Rector Hotel.

LOST—Round diamond pin, Aug. 17; suitable reward on return. Manning, 145 West 69th St.

LOST—Bunch of keys, Broadway, between 121st and 157th Sts.; reward. 610 West 179th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

35c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Small brown dog, with harness; name Muge. Return to 107 West 70th St.; reward.

Found

35c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—POLICE DEPARTMENT, 300 Mulberry St.: Pocketbook containing cash, purse containing railroad tickets, auto lamp, slippers, handbag containing handkerchief and box. Branch, 269 State St., Brooklyn: Fire line badge.

FOUND, Aug. 22.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 127 Christopher St.: Gloves; bit, Elk card, book, cane, three packages.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Stop Master, Jersey City, N. J. ON TRAINS: Two packages, hat, cane, umbrella, pair of shoes, gloves, sweater, package of collars.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Four packages, pin, two caps, handbag.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three packages, parasol, bundle, suitcase.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Six packages, two umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Lady's black coat, package, rubber, lady's silk coat, roll of blue prints, lady's white sweater. JERSEY CITY STATION: Commutation ticket, spectacles.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: One book, umbrella, package of underwear, package of collars, set of plans, pair of gloves.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Medicine chest, earrings, nightshirt, eyeglasses, slipper, slip, overcoat, memorandum book. ON TRAINS: Child's hat, pocketbook, umbrella, coat, package.

Business Opportunities

35c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A manufacturer, branching out his business, offers an exceptional opportunity to an intelligent young man who will invest not less than $500 and services; will receive large interest and $25 weekly; money can be secured by outstanding accounts; no special experience required; references exchanged. "Fully Established," R 301 Times Downtown.

Manager wanted for country grocery store in New Jersey, fifteen miles from New York; owner wishing to devote part of his time to other business might give right party opportunity to invest small amount in business; only store in community, which is high-class and growing. Y 138 Times.

For Sale.—Wholesale liquor store in one of the best thriving towns in hard coal region in Pennsylvania, with population of about 10,000, catering principally to private trade. Address Rouse, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Wanted—Whole or part interest in manufacturing business, metal preferred; give reasonably full particulars, which will be treated confidentially, or no attention paid. R 319 Times Downtown.

Educated, refined, energetic man, with business experience, able to make small investment, can find unusual opportunity by addressing Exclusive, Y 92 Times.

Detective, licensed by State, desires active partner; must furnish bond and be financially interested; send full particulars. Y 127 Times.

New York Corporation; 50,000 acres land; fine investment; will stand thorough investigation. Y 118 Times.

Dogs and Birds

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Ten white collie dogs; must be under one year old. Apply Toto o' th' World Co., Vienna Hall, 133 East 58th St.

Pianos and Organs

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

35c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

Cook, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 125th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Madison.

COMPETENT colored help, all trades, supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 4368—Riverside.

COOK and laundress; Swedish; competent, strong, willing, and excellent worker; good wages; $25. Call Wilson's Agency, 141 West 47th St.

COOK, general workers, day workers, porters, elevator man. Instant Relief Agency, 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Competent, strong, willing; $25. Call Wilson's Agency, 141 West 47th St.

Select colored help furnished. Middle-town Employment Agency, 2,220 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem—6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency) 127 West 60th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER—Swedish; experienced; fine cook; excellent references; this is a first-class place. Wilson's Agency, 141 West 47th St. Phone call.

Country Board

35c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Will board girl 6 to 10; private family. Y 126 Times.

New York State.

Minisceongo Farm.—An ideal spot for recreation; delightful in early Fall; beautiful scenery; large, airy rooms; excellent German table; special rates. Warner, Stony Point, N. Y.

August and September, ideal months in the mountains. Before choosing your vacation resort get descriptive circular. Hillair Farm, Walton, New York.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Hydropathic. Kneipp, massage, osteopathic, faradic, milk, regeneration treatment scientifically; refuge for neurasthenic, rheumatic; stomach circulatory trouble; $10, (circular.)

Arlington Villa, 486 Bramhall Av., Jersey City. —Fine rooms, with board; also table guests; telephone.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BILL CLERK and office assistant; experience required; bring references. Store 171 Greene St.

NURSE for infant; must be middle-aged, (38 or over;) high-class French or German preferred, but speaking English; to take full charge of child, including washing and ironing; must be willing to wear cap and cloak and travel if necessary. Call between 8:30 and 10 Friday morning. Apartment 2A, 611 West 110th St.

RETOUCHERS on photographs for photo-engraving purposes; experience with air brush desirable; also artist who can letter and do some designing. Answer by letter. Gill Engraving Co., 140 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHER, IN OFFICE OF LARGE MERCANTILE CORPORATION; MUST BE CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE, NEAT AND OF GOOD EDUCATION. PERMANENT, 142 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, understanding Underwood machine; hours 9 to 5:30; opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 2,094.

WANTED—Experienced young woman for general housework and cooking; salary, $25; state references. Box 238, Woodmere, L. I.

YOUNG LADY of good parentage, refined, good personality, good penman, for real estate office; hours 10 to 3. Reply, stating salary expected, age, religion, qualifications, Belnord, Y 69 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—One of America's largest publishers had an opening on its advertising staff for a young college man, who has decided to make advertising his profession; the man who fills this position must possess originality and creative ability; he must be full of life and enthusiasm; he must be able to meet big men in a manner which pleases; he must be an unusual man; make your answer to this show your ability to qualify. Opportunity, T 108 Times.

BOY WANTED.—Bright boy, about 16 years, honest, energetic, and willing to work; must be good penman; Protestant preferred; good chance for right boy. Address in own handwriting, Ajax, 312 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED in export house; about 16; just from school preferred; salary, $4; good chances. Export, R 320 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANTS and office managers for manufacturing plants in Brooklyn and Bronx; applicants must state fully their experience, the salary they have earned, and give references. Y 32 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted to sell popular line of furs in New York and vicinity. Apply A. Rathowsky, 37 East 12th St.

FOREMAN—BURNER.—Experienced foreman, also burner, for 100,000 capacity brickyard, near New York City, operating soft-mud machines, steam dryers, &c.; give age, experience, references, and salary. Y 126 Times.

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY,
257 West St., New York City,
have an opening for a specialty salesman who has sold supplies to hotels, restaurants, &c., in New York City; must have had several years' successful experience selling to such trade; also be possessed of strong personality; unless you can meet these requirements in every way do not answer; position is permanent and a desirable one for the right man. To receive attention application must be by letter only, stating age, experience, and compensation expected. If unemployed at present, state reason. Address Sales Department.

MEN over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good-paying, steady position. Apply all day, 217 W. 125th St., Room 18.

ORNAMENTAL IRON DRAUGHTSMEN wanted; call before 12 o'clock any morning with samples of work. Richey, Browne & Donald, Inc., Flushing Av., near Metropolitan Av., Maspeth, N. Y.

SALESMEN with well-established trade for Middle West, city and vicinity, also N. Y. State, for well-known house manufacturing popular-priced line of lingerie and tailored waists; only those having been connected with similar line need apply; state full particulars. Box 28, 352 6th Av.

SALESMEN.—One of the leading lines of women's bags and belts; only those with experience and trade entertained; address by mail; communications strictly confidential; state territory now covered. H. W. Levy, 630 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—A specialty dry goods house requires an active, live salesman; real selling ability the only essential; to the right man an excellent opportunity is offered. Address, with references, T 201 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, muslin underwear, with established trade, for strong line underskirts; New England and Southern territory. Bregstein-Simon Co., 135 Spring St.

SALESMAN wanted for office trade for a full line of children's and infants' dresses. M. Kabat, 275 Church St.

SALESMAN.—Stock salesman wanted; attractive proposition. Y 118 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell a preferred stock with features never before offered; strongly appeals to the best class of investors; leads furnished; permanent employment and a splendid future for a man who makes good. Address Salesman, Box T 202 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Competent teacher for bookkeeping, typewriting, and Pittman shorthand, for business school. Write Good Prospects, Y 109 Times.

TOOL DESIGNER with practical experience in designing high-grade punches and dies; only first-class men need apply; write stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Address Tools, care Allen, 45 West 34th St.

WANTED—Fifty carpenters, ten millwrights. Apply John S. Metcalf Company, Rutland Elevator, Ogdensburg.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

OFFICE mgr., executive experience, $30-$40; Bookkeeper-stenographer, rest., $14; Bookkeeper, experienced in club, $18; Mail reader, female, good grammarian, $12; Stenographers, male, female, $10-$15. Employers' Reference Serv. Agency, 144 W. 23.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av. Telephone 4827 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOMPANIST.—Position as accompanist to vocal teacher; graduate Institute of Musical Art. Y 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CHIROPODIST.—As assistant chiropodist in first-class office; please see Prof. J. Rohrer, 147 West 23d St., or address Y 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, graduate, bright, ambitious, willing and obliging; reads notes correctly, quickly; moderate salary. Miss Rausbusch, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 5965 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER.—Several months' experience; moderate salary. Beginner, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced engineering and commercial work; $15. Miss Burke, Room 1,021, 165 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent; thorough; with reliable firm. R 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience law and commercial; $15-$18. Miss R 271 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 23 Union Square. 'Phone 3259—Stuyvesant.

ASSISTANT WINE STEWARD wishes position; some experience barkeeping. Charles Spaeter, 229 East 84th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; general ledger, cost Accounting; monthly statements; excellent references. Y 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant desires position; 24; reliable, accurate, neat penman; moderate salary; references. Y 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of typewriting; best references; good hard worker. "Faithful," 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, writes up, balances, audits books, regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 316 Canal.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, elderly gentleman; moderate salary. R 318 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17 years old, wishes position in drug store or dispensary; willing, honest, and capable. Address N. S., F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

BRIGHT, ambitious young man, (19,) knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting, desires permanent clerical position; highest references; salary $10. Canter, 52 Carmine St.

CHAUFFEUR AND COOK, &c.—Man and wife, no family, man chauffeur and generally useful, wife cook and assist laundry, &c.; go anywhere; references. P. B., 260 West 89th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly acquainted with foreign and domestic cars; three years' shop experience; careful driver; strictly temperate. Philip Lawrence, 481 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; competent, sober, and industrious; do own repairing; can furnish references. Charles Senfert, 409 East 85th St.

CHAUFFEUR, aged 25, married, good mechanic, careful driver, best of references, moderate salary. Stanley Adams, 9 West 107th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 7 years' experience, will go anywhere; excellent references. Brooks, 500 East 139th St.

COLLEGE man, (West Point and law school,) 32, wishes to represent first-class house, here or elsewhere. Y 134 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Reliable service collection mercantile accounts anywhere. Kerr, 33 Union Square. 'Phone, 2545 Stuyvesant.

DRUGGIST.—Position wanted by New York State licensed pharmacist with experience as manager. Y 140 Times.

LAW CLERK, 20, little experience, liberally educated, desires slightly remunerative position in law office; exceptional references. Shanes, 289 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, &c.—Cloaks, suits; experienced salesman, bookkeeper, shipping, wishes to connect with reliable concern. F., 1,418 8th Av.

SALESMAN, calling on jewelry trade, New York State, wants a good side line; similar or different trade will do. Y 130 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman desires position, road job preferred; best references. Y 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Long commercial and financial experience; all office details. Morton, 536 State St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in engineering concern. R 262 Times.

VALET.—Young man, 20, wishes position as valet; knowledge of Spanish; experienced; references. Y 133 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, 29, ten years' business experience, last three years advertising solicitor, would like to enter employ of bond and stock or promoting house; references. Y 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 24, capable and thoroughly experienced, seeks position of responsibility. F. R., 337 East 13th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, capable secretary, competent correspondent, possesses knowledge stenography, desires position. Y 143 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

8TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transients and table guests.

107 HST., 20-28-30 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

52D ST., 254 WEST.—Large front room, ample closets; running water; good home cooking.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

58TH ST., 306 West.—Scrupulously clean, large room; hot water supply; home cooking; homelike; references.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, running water; excellent table board; telephone.

68TH, 78 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

72D ST., 261 AND 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Unusually handsome large rooms with and without bath; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated; telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, home cooking, parlor dining; table guest; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; private baths; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor dining; Southerners, Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Very desirable second floor, private bath; excellent table.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests.

79TH, 132 WEST.—The Bonheur, newly renovated and furnished; rooms and suites with and without private baths; steam heat; large parlors; light, attractive dining room; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Board with rooms; private bath; high-grade.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady owning a beautiful furnished house will rent double and single rooms, with excellent board; moderate prices; refined people can secure excellent accommodations. Call, full particulars.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Unusual table at usual price; best market affords; rooms, home environment.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; FOR GENTLEMEN OR COUPLE; EXCELLENT CUISINE, BEST OF SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

81ST ST., 156 WEST.—Fine rooms with good board; gentlemen, couple; table board; reference.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, with sleeping porch and private bath; open plumbing; electric light. Telephone Schuyler—8397.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room, bath steam heated, parquetted; electricity; excellent cooking; telephone; table board.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Doctor's office; fully equipped; parlor floor; private bath.

83D ST., 65 WEST.—In small private boarding house, one large room and bath; suitable for two gentlemen; table board.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German cooking; gentleman preferred; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate 2 gentlemen or couple; exclusive, refined, newly furnished, Jewish home; access surface, Subway, elevated; references exchanged.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

92D ST., 129 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; also large back parlor; homelike. Telephone 7442—Riverside.

99TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; business people preferred; telephone.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Private bath suites; single rooms, running water, bath adjacent; $3; 2 meals; parlor dining room; table boarders, $4.50, $5.50; only respectable parties accommodated.

104TH ST. 29 WEST. "L."—Large, comfortable rooms; superior table; telephone; refined surroundings; table guests.

115TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 409 WEST.—Large corner room, overlooking Morningside Park; celebrated table; rooms $5 to $7.

122D ST., 511 WEST.—Parlor suite; other rooms; very reasonable; everything modern; references. Le Van.

125D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside—Single rooms; suites; board optional; Summer rates.

126D ST., (2,053, 7th Av.)—Airy, well-kept rooms; steam; home cooking. 'Phone 4105—Morningside.

137TH ST., 248 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; modern improvements; hot water supply; moderate.

140TH, 540 to 546 WEST, (The Audubon).—Beautiful, healthful section; refined social surroundings; clean, bright rooms; good home board; Broadway Subway; famous drive Hudson River near by; houses newly renovated; bathroom adjoining every room; private telephone; excellent service; very reasonable rates.

AN UNUSUAL HOME FOR CULTURED GENTLEMAN in private family; man and wife; Americans; tan-room corner apartment; Broadway; convenient to 110th St. Subway; exclusive. Y 74 Times.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

MANHATTAN AV., 477, (120th.)—Front parlor, suitable doctor, dentist; large bedrooms; running water; references.

East Side.

157TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

117TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone.

80TH, 40 EAST.—One block Park; fine rooms; elevator; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

89TH ST., 1,345 Lexington Av.—Large, small rooms; married couple, gentlemen; parlor dining; 'phone. Orbas.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

MADISON AV., 839 (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Fine rooms; excellent board optional; Summer rates until September 15.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1795—Main

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Couple and 3-year-old child require board and residence as only boarders with refined private family; references exchanged; New York or within commuting distance. P 290 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Single and double rooms, handsomely furnished; every modern convenience, including telephone on every floor.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms in well-kept Southern home; persons with reliable references.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Neatly furnished, clean, cool rooms; shower bath; $2 upward; gentlemen. Hughes.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; private bath; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

63D ST., 133 WEST.—Lady having private house will board one or two refined gentlemen or married couple; homelike, reasonable; telephone; reference.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without bath; electric light; 'phone; reasonable.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Second floor; two large rooms, private bath; every convenience.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool, well-furnished sitting room and alcove bedroom adjoining; private house; $25 month; gentleman; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; delightful location; Subway and elevated.

73D ST., 173 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; first-class house.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; bath; 'phone; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable 1 or 2 gentlemen; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also doctor's suite; every convenience; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second floor, consisting of two large rooms; private bath; suitable party of gentlemen.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, dressing room, suitable one, two gentlemen; reference.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; large, handsome rooms; high-class house; quiet and refined; references.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Desirable large room, newly decorated; southern exposure; convenient "L," Subway; telephone.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; dressing room, running water; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; adjoining bath; southern exposure; telephone.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private bath, electric lights, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, telephone.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath steam heated, parqueted, electricity; doctor's suite; telephone.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large, medium rooms with dressing room and bath adjoining; references.

86TH ST., 106 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L"; references.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable second floor; will separate; also other rooms; Subway; gentlemen; references.

88TH ST., 106 WEST.—Elegantly, newly furnished front parlor, alcove, bath; telephone; hall service. Wallace.

102D ST. 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; 'phone.

103D ST. 211, Corner Broadway.—Beautiful outside large, smaller room; private family; moderate; references. Franklin.

105D, 155 WEST.—Choice front suite, parlor, bedroom, bathroom adjoining; privacy; adult family; one minute Subway; convenient to L; reasonable. Clare.

108D ST., 776 Manhattan Av.)—Three connecting rooms; piano; congenial house; gentleman; moderate. Wood.

109D, 109 WEST.—Front rooms; private entrance; two gentlemen; twin beds; piano; reasonable. Dunbar.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

101ST ST., 329 WEST.—In high-class elevator apartment house, two rooms, attractively furnished; two windows; southern exposure; convenient to subway and elevated stations; private family; references. Apartment 33.

107TH ST., 310 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, ample closets; elevator apartment; Southern family. White.

113TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front parlor suite, together or separate; 'phone; elevator; clean; cool. Cook.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, southern exposure; suite or single; 'phone Morningside 8138.

123TH ST., 414 WEST.—Breezy Morningside Heights; large and small rooms; elevator; Subway, trolley. Smith.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; 5TH WEST.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, half block east Broadway; Bancroft Apartments.—Just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms; furnished, unfurnished; single, suites; private baths; electric lights; elevators; most attractive display room.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner; four windows; modern; telephone; en suite; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 522 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; outside single rooms; elevator apartment; reasonable. Carter.

122D ST., 540 WEST. (Cor. B'way.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apt. 21.

ANSONIA HOTEL.—Two rooms, bath and foyer to sublet Sept. 1st to Oct. 1st; hotel and maid service; very reasonable. Call between 5 and 7 P. M. Apartment 13-54.

FURNISHED ROOMS in elegant apartment, hotel; $6 per week upward. Morningside—7800. Apt. 508.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d St.)—Desirable rooms, every convenience; new house, overlooking Riverside; reasonable. Smart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 000.—Rooms facing river, single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodation. Pierson.

East Side.

19TH ST., 206 EAST.—Medium-sized front room, furnished; private residence; gentleman preferred; reference.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, single room for gentleman; also two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5299—Madison.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 50 EAST, near Madison.—Attractive rooms, large and small; clean, comfortable; reference; telephone.

53TH ST., 24 EAST.—Finely furnished large room, dressing room, bath, and telephone.

53TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, large, small; all improvements; telephone.

56TH ST., 109 EAST.—Sublet 2 rooms and bath; third floor front. Write Mrs. Wiltbank, Little Boar's Head, N. H.

1—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean, well-kept house; large room, suitable for 2; separate beds; $5; hot and cold running water; every convenience.

LEXINGTON AV., 558, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 2,064, cor. 129th St.—Attractive, homelike rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable prices.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, with reception room and extension; all handsomely furnished. Apply 1,041 Madison Av.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A large, comfortably furnished room with bath, north of 125d St. and west of Amsterdam Av., in private family, desired by a gentleman. Address with full particulars Y 136 Times.

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN wants large room with private bath, or small suite. Address Full Particulars, 25 East 14th St.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Two beautiful, newly decorated front rooms, with bath, conveniences for breakfast in room; near Subway; prices moderate. Call evenings. 117 East 27th St., M. De Mable.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

15c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

530 West 149th St.—House, 3-story and basement; 2 baths; rent $1,300 yearly.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

$5,000 cash, balance mortgage at 4½% buys a 4-story 20-foot front private dwelling, 3 bathrooms, gas and electric light fixtures, restricted block near 72d St. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 203 Broadway.

Long Acre Section.—Plot with 3 private houses, between 6th and 7th Avs.; great bargain; great future; value, $2,000 a running foot. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Washington Heights.

Brokers, Attention!—Two choice plots near 207th St. Subway station, Dyckman section. Easy terms. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 203 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

68 to 78 3d St., near Gowanus Canal, now occupied by Pilgrim Steam Laundry, 3-story and cellar factory building; lot running through to 4th St. on a plot fronting 126 feet on 3d St. by 190 feet in depth; 3 boilers, engine, and tanks; building steam heated and well lighted; approximately 30,000 square feet and 7,500 square feet of yard space. Apply to owners on premises or
J. D. H. BERGEN & SON,
314 Court St., bet. Degraw and Sackett.

Westchester.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Two beautiful, new, ten-room, two-bath cottages; hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, village water, sidewalks, garage; large villa plots; beautiful river view; exclusive surroundings; 5 minutes to depot; will sell or lease. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d.

Queens.

Seven-room house and barn on large plot; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; $200 cash will buy it; balance same as rent. Wm. Sallberg, 391 East 149th St., cor. of 3d Av., Room 213.

New Jersey.

Glen Ridge Cottage.—8 rooms; all improvements; five minutes from trolley and railroad station; will sell reasonable. Further particulars, C. Heath, 337 Washington St., Bloomfield, N. J.

New 8-room house, bath, West Englewood; half hour out; plot 80x125; beautiful scenery; tremendous bargain; $3,000. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, Neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of 7 rooms and kitchen, offered at reasonable price; no dealers allowed. Call Sunday 10 to 12 A. M.; week days, 6 to 8 P. M. 75 East 81st St., Apartment 16.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Plan Bros., 56-60 Franklin, 389 Broadway.

Two tickets to New Orleans. Address 1,133 Broadway, 9t, James Building, Room 934. Lurie.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Audubon National Bank, located at No. 3,501 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
WILLIAM REHBERG, President.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

35c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.85 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

A.—A.—
THE CLINTON,
233 West 42d St., near Times Square.
Apartments, one, two, and three large rooms, $30 to $75 monthly; furnished or unfurnished. Also bachelor apartments and studios.

Owner leaving city will sublet $1,200 flat, seven rooms and bath, all overlooking Hudson River, for $1,000 per annum. Parker, 6—D, Fort View Apartments, 181st and Haven Av.

94th, 19 West.—Seven charming rooms; bath; extra toilet; new plumbing; complete renovation; ready Sept. 1; refined neighborhood; near Park; $45.

Unusually comfortable, large corner apartment, eight rooms; $1,200; immediate possession. 471 Central Park West.

East Side.

Ideal apartments to let, 3 and 4 rooms and bath. Ring janitor's bell, 22 East 89th St.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

*30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a

TALK FOR ARCHBISHOP AT CHARTER HEARING

Grout and Philbin as His Counsel Take Mr. Bruere and Research Bureau to Task.

CONTROLLER'S INQUIRY HIT

Debate Over Old Order Affecting St. Malachy's Home—Funds Said to Have Gone to an Official.

Charity and the charter were both forgotten in the heated discussion that ensued at the hearing on the Cullen-Foley New York City Charter bill in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall yesterday. The provisions relating to the Charities Department were taken up for consideration. Hearings are being held before the Cities Committees of the Senate and Assembly, preliminary to arranging the bill for final passage at the deferred session of the Legislature, which will open on Sept. 8. So bitter became the controversy that, as it was drawing to an end, an excited individual who declined to give his name, rushed in front of the rostrum where the two committees were seated, and throwing his hands wildly into the air, exclaimed:

"I object to this. This is supposed to be a hearing on the New York City charter, but it has degenerated into an acrimonious quarrel between the Catholic Church and the Bureau of Municipal Research."

Former Controller Edward M. Grout, representing Archbishop Farley; ex-District Attorney Eugene A. Philbin, representing the Catholic charities; Charities Commissioner Michael J. Drummond and Dr. William H. Allen and Henry Bruere, Directors of the Bureau of Municipal Research, held the centre of the stage while the Charities Department was under discussion.

Apparently by prearrangement the investigation ordered by Controller Prendergast some time ago of the accounts of certain Catholic charities receiving aid from the city, which led to such a storm of indignant protest, was brought up through a question of Assemblyman Hoey, who is a member of the Cities Committee in the lower house. This gave the cue, and during the next hour or so the discussion went far astray from the subject of the proposed new charter. Incidentally, there was an echo of the scandal that followed the intimation that the Controller's investigation had disclosed concerted action on the part of several charitable institutions receiving city aid to join in a fund collected for the purpose of helping out of financial straits a man who still holds office under the Gaynor administration, but whose name was not mentioned.

The Report to Come Out.

This matter was investigated at the time by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, whose report the Mayor has not made public. Threats were made by the representatives of the Bureau of Municipal Research that the report would be made public when the Controller returned from his vacation.

Henry Bruere of the Research Bureau was the first speaker after Senator Cullen of Kings, Chairman, at the hearings announced that provisions relating to the Charities Department in the proposed new charter would be taken up for consideration. Mr. Bruere objected to the provisions in Sections 862 and 864 of giving the Charities Commissioner audit that si all be "final and conclusive" in the case of all moneys paid by the city charitable institutions caring for dependent children, and giving him also sole and discretionary power of supervision of private charitable institutions receiving city aid.

Mr. Bruere held that the Board of Estimate which makes the appropriations for these institutions should have supervisory powers as well as the Charities Commissioner, and that the final audit of city money paid out in aid of such institutions should rest with the Controller.

"The arguments which apply to any other disbursements of city funds," said he, "would seem to apply with equal force and effect to disbursements made by the City of New York to private charitable institutions in aiding them in their work. These disbursements now reach the great sum of $5,000,000 a year. You should not take from the Board of Estimate the power to find out whether the conditions under which it has made the appropriations are complied with. I do not know what reasons and motives led up to the suggestion that the Charities Commissioner should be burdened with all the power with respect to these private institutions, except I assume and I know there has been a good deal of opposition to the investigation now being carried on by the Board of Estimate committee. I am not here to suggest that you have any provisions which will infringe on the privacy of these institutions, but merely that you should not set up barriers against frank relationships between these institutions and the city. I think that, at least, you should permit the Board of Estimate to find out the estimated per capita cost at which the children sent by the city are maintained in these institutions."

"How far do you think that investigation ought to go to find out the estimated cost of each child per year?" asked Assemblyman Foley, Chairman of the Cities Committee in the lower house.

Looking Into the Charities.

"I think it ought to be an actual audit of their expenses for the maintenance of those children and should include both the income and the expenses," Mr. Bruere replied. "Where the institution itself is paying for part of its service out of its private funds it receives from contributors and part out of public funds, I think the city ought to learn what all its services costs and what its entire income is."

At this point Assemblyman James J. Hoey picked up a typewritten sheet and turning to Mr. Bruere asked if he thought the investigation of the Controller ought to go as far as the order which the Controller and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen as the committee from the Board of Estimate which investigated the private institutions had issued to their examiners contemplated. Mr. Hoey read from the document:

> You are directed to proceed at once to this institution [St. Malachy's Home] and to make an investigation and examination of all books and accounts and check books of the institution, whether relating specifically to funds paid to such institution by the city or not, and to report all unexplained or suspicious items, as, for example, items for special counsel fees, missionary masses, conscience funds, &c. Particularly all drafts drawn to any of the following: Mgr. Mooney, Mgr. Lavelle, Mgr. McMahon, and D. C. Potter. [Dr. Potter is head of the Ambulance Board, but at that time was connected with the Charities Department.]
>
> Examine the accounts, check books, and other records of this institution from June 30, 1906 to June 30, 1907. Report at once to President Mitchel any obstacles placed in the way of your investigation of the institution which you are directed to visit. You are expected to complete the investigation examination of the institution to which you have been assigned on or before June 30, at which time you will report to Mr. Mitchel at the office of the President of the Board of Alderman for reassignment. The investigation is strictly confidential in every respect, and must not be discussed with any person whatsoever.

Doubts Order Was Issued.

Mr. Bruere replied that he would leave it to Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Mitchel to answer Mr. Hoey's question, but that he believed it was of the utmost importance to the city to know where funds of institutions receiving its aid were being used for illegal or improper purposes. Mr. Bruere added that he doubted whether either Mr. Mitchel or Mr. Prendergast had issued any such order, because, he thought, they would have exempted such matters as missionary masses and conscience funds.

"I think there is nothing so dangerous or contemptible as to drag into a discussion of the care of the city's wards matters which deserve religious prejudice, as mixed with some part[illegible] have raised this question."

He added, "let me say one thing—that investigation was made, because last Summer there was brought to the Controller's attention by one of his examiners a check drawn on the so-called private funds of an institution, funds gathered all over the land, I suppose, by appeals to aid this institution in the performance of its charitable work. Upon that check was found an indorsement drawn for special counsel fees, and on the back of it it was said that this check was drawn and cashed, and understood to be for the purpose of helping a certain public official intimately related to these institutions out of financial straits, that the money was paid over to the Treasurer of the institution, and so far as the person making the indorsement, who was an official of the institution, knew was given to the person for whom it was intended. The Treasurer of that institution testified under oath that he had contributed this money for that purpose, and that, so far as he knew, like contributions had been made by other institutions, and the same information was received from another source, the character of which I do not know. It was subsequently denied by that officer and the man who was supposed to have acted as intermediary, but it was conceived by Controller Prendergast and Mr. Mitchel a proper subject to investigate."

It was shortly after this statement had been made by Mr. Bruere that ex-Controller Grout was accorded the privilege of the floor.

"I appear here as the representative of his Grace, the Archbishop of New York," said Mr. Grout. "Incidentally I represent the thirty-eight Catholic institutions. I have nothing to say as to whether or not any of these proposed revisions in your new Charter should or should not be adopted, that is a question upon which we do not presume to express any opinion, but I do want to say a few words to correct the many misstatements made here by the representatives of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

"Mr. Bruere ventured some suspicions as to an alleged check indicating a diversion of money, but he carefully refrained from saying at any time that money received from the city was to be paid to any public official, and neglected to inform you that these charges were sent by the Mayor to his Commissioner of Accounts, were by him fully and completely heard, and that he had by force of the testimony to report to the Mayor that the charge of bribery or attempted bribery was not sustained.

Research Bureau the Investigator.

"Following this charge, following this investigation which was performed not by city officials but by representatives of the Bureau of Municipal Research, as to whom I have a doubt whether the Controller had any right to delegate his powers, and which investigation as has been intimated by the reading of this letter was conducted in the most offensive way that ingenuity could devise, the Archbishop employed a great accounting firm who have had a force of twenty-five or thirty men at work on the books of these institutions at an expense of over $70,000 in order that the Archbishop might know that his institutions were being conducted honestly."

"I venture to suggest," said Dr. William H. Allen of the Bureau of Municipal Research, who asked for the privilege to answer Mr. Grout, "I venture to suggest that if your honorable body—a committee of the Legislature—should ask his Honor the Mayor for a copy of that report of the Commissioner of Accounts on the investigation which ex-Controller Grout has mentioned—it will be refused.

"Mr. Grout and other gentlemen who are here to-day will urge various reasons why these particular records are not public records. Mr. Grout has not quite stated the true significance of the report Commissioner Fosdick made. It is true he did not find the goods on this particular city official, but that was about all he didn't find. By that relation and by that report Controller Prendergast before leaving the city referred to it as an unholy alliance. He promised upon his return to the city to state the full facts if still necessary in order to clear up the full significance of the provisions in this Charter which would exempt from the Controller's audit expenditures to aid private institutions."

Philbin Speaks for the Church.

Eugene A. Philbin, whose turn to speak came next, said that he with ex-Controller Grout and ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien constituted a Committee of Counsel to look after the questions raised by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

"I have probably a little more of personal feeling in this matter," said Mr. Philbin, "because I belong to an element in this community which has been charged with nothing less than fraud, that has been charged with obtaining the money of the taxpayers and using it for personal benefit and to the detriment of the city. Therefore, I am not prepared to speak calmly of the attitude that has been taken by the Bureau of Municipal Research and by the Controller."

Mr. Philbin then went over briefly the ground which had been covered by ex-Controller Grout, adding that as soon as the Archbishop had learned of the charges made by the Controller he had called upon him in a letter for facts to aid him in starting an investigation of the institutions involved, but that the Controller had not even shown the courtesy of replying to this request. He recalled that Archbishop Farley through counsel said that if the reception in Catholic institutions of children sent there for care by the city involved the investigation of the private accounts of these institutions the city had better withdraw its children.

"Mr. Bruere referred in his speech here to the fact that the institutions had been visited by city officials," said Mr. Philbin. "That was done. They were allowed to send sometimes seven or eight into the homes of the Sisters. You know how sacred these homes are to them and with what reluctance they receive strangers in them, especially when they are of anther faith. But these men were permitted to stay there from 9 in the morning until 9 at night if they wanted to, and what were the questions they asked? They would walk in and say in some instances at least: 'How much money have you given to the Pope?' or 'How much money have you contributed to the Church out of the City funds?' That was the spirit all through this investigation.

Sharp Talk to Mr. Bruere.

"Furthermore, with reference to this so-called Fosdick report, I should like to say that no one that I know of connected with our institutions had ever seen that report; but so far as we are concerned we are perfectly willing that the report should be shown to Mr. Bruere or to Mr. Allen or to any other man who considers he is superlatively or exceptionally honest."

After Mr. Philbin had finished, Mr. Bruere asked him if it was not a fact that some of the city's contributions to Catholic institutions had been used for the payment of principal on mortgages or for indebtedness not primarily relating to the care of the inmates.

"To my knowledge," said Mr. Philbin, "that is not a fact. I will say that in every case where the city has paid so much per capita there has been a dependent of the city cared for to the amount paid. My quarrel with you, Mr. Bruere, is that you have attempted to charge us with fraud—you have attempted to charge us with an attempt to bribe a public official."

This ended the controversy. The rest of the afternoon hearing was occupied with a discussion of the chapters in the proposed new Charter dealing with the Tenement House, the Building, City Engineering, City Architect's, and the City Hospital Departments. The three last are created by the Cullen-Foley Charter, and to all there was more or less objection.

Theodore L. Frothingham appeared to register the objections of the Charities Aid Association and Dr. Lewinski Corwin to get on record a protest on behalf of the Academy of Medicine against creating a single-headed Hospital Commission to take the place of the Board of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, against which board both speakers said there had been no criticism.

Frank W. Smith, former head of the Bookkeeping and Accountants' Division in the Controller's office, whose resignation was accepted by Controller Prendergast some time ago and who now is Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, got an opportunity in the forenoon to criticise the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Controller Prendergast, and the civic organizations which have opposed the new Charter. He denounced all as fakers who for selfish reasons appeared in opposition to it. He seriously suggested an amendment to the Charter placing such organizations under the regulation of the City Government.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, the suffragist leader, was on hand to point out that a woman had attained the position of Registrar in the Tenement House Department, under the Civil Service system, and urged that in the new Charter provision be incorporated to give women a chance for this competitive employment.

Robert E. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, filed a formal application on behalf of the club for a public hearing when the Charter has been perfected by the committee.

The hearings will continue this forenoon, when the proponents of the new Charter will occupy the attention of the committee at both the forenoon and the afternoon sessions.

THE MAYOR TO DR. ABBOTT.

He Complains of Unfairness in Editorial Criticising Charter.

In the form of an open letter to Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook, Mayor Gaynor last night made reply to an editorial attack on the proposed new charter which was printed in the current issue of that periodical. The Mayor taxes the venerable editor with gross misstatement of facts with reference to some of the more important provisions. The Mayor's letter says:

"My feeling on reading your editorial is one of discouragement. Why not give me a fair show? Why mass every irresponsible falsehood to embarrass me, instead of helping me? I have stayed here all Summer principally to help in this charter matter. I want to do what is exactly right. That I know. Do you not know it also? Have you the least doubt of it?

"I did not start any charter. I found it in the Legislature about to pass when I became Mayor, and I had it held up for a year for discussion and examination which is now going on. Why cannot the facts be stated? I am here helping only because I want to do what I can to have a reasonably good charter. I have no political bias or feeling about the government of this city. Why should any honest person have any? Away with all this petty political bigotry. I have hated it for a generation, and hate it to-day worse than ever. I only want to have things honest and decent here.

"You say the powers of the Mayor have been enormously increased. In what respect, pray? I find no increase, except that, following the Ivins and Hammond charters, it is proposed to give the Mayor a suspensive veto over the resolutions of the Board of Estimate for the expenditure of money. I did not ask for it; but such a veto power is common all over the country. It enables a loose law or resolution to be suspended by veto until reconsidered and repassed. It is taken literally from the Ivins and Hammond charters. Do you not know that? Mr. McAneny drew it. How is it that it was not denounced then?

"Again you say of the Mayor: 'The limitations upon his appointing power imposed through the Municipal Civil Service Commission are removed, because the municipal civil service is no longer to be supervised by the State Civil Service Commission.'

"There are not now and have not been for many years any limitations on the Mayor's appointing power. The notion that the Civil Service Commission ever had any power over the Mayor's appointing power is really surprising. Who conceived it? No change in respect of the Mayor's appointing power is being made.

"There is a provision in the new Charter that the acts of the City Civil Service Commission shall no longer be subject to the State Civil Service Commission.

"This is home rule. Even now a resolution of our City Civil Service Commission concerning an appointment in a department is held up until the head of the department agrees to appoint a man selected by certain politicians. That use of the State Civil Service Commission has grown familiar. I have seen enough of that sort of thing since I became Mayor."

The Mayor challenges a statement in the editorial to the effect that by creating a small, paid Board of Education the Mayor's power in educational matters has been increased. The Mayor points out that under the present Charter he has the power to appoint and remove members of the Board of Education, and that the change to a smaller board was in conformance with a provision in the late Ivins and Hammond Charters. To pay the members of the proposed smaller board, the Mayor thinks, is sound.

The letter continues:

"You say the power of removal by the Governor of city officials is done away with. Not so. Such power of removal is not given in the case of any other city of the first class. The matter was, therefore, held open for public discussion. The committee has yet to report where it will vest such power—whether in the Governor, or in the Supreme Court, or elsewhere. The current statement that the power of removal is to be abolished is a pure invention. Can we not have an honest and fair discussion of such a matter?"

The Cullen-Foley bill does contain a clearly intentional omission of any provision for the removal of the Mayor, or any other elective city official, or a Borough President for dereliction of duty.

DOUGHERTY ATTACKS CHARTER.

His Principal Objection Is That It Confers Irresponsible Power.

J. Hampden Dougherty addressed the City Club last night on the proposed city charter, pointing out what he considered the objectionable features.

"The first, the cardinal fault of this bill," said Mr. Dougherty, "is that it violates this primary canon of government—it confers irresponsible power. It does this by rendering all the chief elective officers irremovable, whatever their faults or even crimes, in the administration of their duties."

Another objection pointed out by the speaker was that the charter gave the Mayor the power of delegating for sixty days all his power to another official, with the exception of the power of appointment and removal, a provision of Article 191 in the charter.

"I know the only plausible reason that may be assigned for this section," said Mr. Dougherty, "Mayor Gaynor, a great, brave, splendid official, the victim of an attempted assassination, has since his return from the Hoboken hospital worked unremittingly at his post, early and late, without vacation. He needs rest, and it is urged that in order to obtain it he should not be compelled to relinquish his office to his natural successor, who has no affinity to policies to which the Mayor is honestly and earnestly devoted."

The extension of the Mayor's power over franchises was another objection. The proposed charter gives the Mayor a veto power, said the speaker, that might be conducive to disastrous results and is as un-American as it is dangerous.

The final objection, which was dwelt upon at length, was that the proposed charter confers irresponsible power in the issue of special revenue bonds. This, he thought, was one of the worst features of the bill. Under the charter, he said, there would be no check on the issue of bonds for special purposes.

CANNOT FIND MRS. EDISON.

She Started West When Inventor Went to Europe, and He Is Anxious.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 23.—While Thomas Edison, the American inventor, is discussing aviation with scientists in Paris, Minneapolis officials of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway are searching for Mrs. Edison. Mr. Edison desires to communicate with his wife, and the letters he sent from the French capital to Detroit, where Mrs. Edison had been visiting, did not reach her.

Mrs. Edison started for the Pacific Coast shortly after her husband sailed for Paris. She left her traveling address with Assistant General Passenger Agent Huston of the Michigan Central Railroad, who in turn faithfully forwarded the mail.

A few days ago mail in bunches began to return to the company's offices in Detroit marked "Not here."

Vigorous efforts on the part of the Michigan Central officials to locate Mrs. Edison have failed. To-day the passenger department of the "Soo" road was importuned to locate the wife of the inventor.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M. Loss.
12:05—1,809 Lexington Av., Wolf Levine. Slight
3:00—2,538 First Av., Amelia Berb..... $15
9:00—215 Monroe St., Ike Welser..... Trifling
9:05—525 East 18th St., owner unknown $50
P.M.
12:10—S. E. Corner 168 St. and Morris Avenue, Henry L. Hunter..... $200
12:40—504 East 80th St., J. Mottingua.... Slight
2:10—321 E. 81st St.; Mrs. Feig..... $50
3:30—59 Market St.; M. Abramowitz.. Trifling
3:50—139 E. 130th St.; M. Goldberg.... None
4:30—770 W. 20th St.; unknown..... $75
6:15—217 W. 36th St.; unknown..... Trifling
6:35—Amsterdam Av. and 188th St.; N. Y. Mill Posting Co..... Trifling
7:15—253 E. 107th St.; H. Daugis..... Trifling
7:15—226 E. 60th St.; J. Germansky..... $15
7:40—19 Stanton St.; Louis Sterling..... $50
7:50—106th St. and 8th Av.; N. Y. Mill Posting Co..... Trifling
8:00—1,768 Madison Av.; Annie Belsky..... Trifling
8:20—260 West 116th St.; John McGann..... Trifling
8:45—14 East 126th St.; Morris & Richter. $200
9:45—5 Batavia St.; Wharney..... Trifling
9:00—149 Lenox Av.; John Conner..... Trifling
9:30—128 West 116th St.; Nathan Weiss. $2,000
9:45—Feather Bed Lane and Inwood; John H. McCarthy (auto)..... $600
10:00—894-900 Broadway; S. Hennigs' & Bro..... $10
10:05—416 East 56th St.; Bellevue Hosp. [illegible]
10:05—94 Pleasant Ave. Road; John Delahan..... $10

THAW'S ANSWER TO WIFE.

Is Ever Mentally Deranged, He Says, He Has Recovered.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 23.—An answer was filed to-day by Harry K. Thaw through his attorney, ex-Gov. William A. Stone, to the petition of his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, in which Judge L. L. Davis was asked to appoint a lunacy commission to take charge of the income of Thaw in this State and provide for the support of the wife. Thaw's income is said to be $50,000 a year.

Thaw asserts that the verdict of the jury in New York State was not a finding that he was insane, and that the decree confining him in Matteawan was statutory entirely and not a proceeding as to the lunacy of Thaw. He claims that the fact that he is still confined in the Matteawan Hospital under the order of the court does not judicially or in any way establish his present insanity.

In the second part of the answer Thaw states: "Your affiant is not at present insane. He is quite capable of attending to his own affairs, and does attend to his own affairs. He transacts his own business. If there was ever any derangement mentally the affiant has entirely recovered from it, and is now in the possession of all his mental faculties."

SEEKS HER SISTER.

Miss Alice Palmer Says She Is Held in a Cincinnati Sanitarium.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 23.—After searching for several weeks for her sister, who, she says, was spirited away from her home, Miss Alice Palmer, said to be a well-to-do woman of Atlanta, Ga., to-day declared she had found her in a sanitarium in Cincinnati, and filed a writ of habeas corpus seeking for her release. The writ was granted by Common Pleas Judge Wade Cushing.

Miss Palmer alleges that her sister, Annie, aged 36, also of Atlanta, is confined in the sanitarium and that the officials of the institution have refused her permission to see or communicate with her. Miss Palmer charges that her half sister, Mrs. H. H. Cummings of Augusta, Ga., went to Atlanta while the plaintiff was visiting in Vermont and brought her sister away. It is said that the father of the women was formerly a wealthy business man of Augusta, Ga., and left a large estate at his death.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 23.—Efforts to locate any members of the family of Miss Alice Palmer, whose sister is reported to be confined in a Cincinnati sanitarium, were unsuccessful here to-day. A similar attempt in Augusta also failed.

KNICKERBOCKER Next Monday at 8 sharp. Seats TO-DAY 9 A. M.
DONALD BRIAN & CO. OF 100 in The New Comedy, THE SIREN
by the Authors of "The Dollar Princess."

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE in THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St., B'way. Restaurant 9:30 to 1 A. M. Sat. Mat. pop. prices. Evs. from 8:15 to 11:15. REVUE AND BALLET. 11:15 to 1 A. M., CABARET SHOW. The Midnight Sensation, HELLO, PARIS!

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe, THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Overture 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day 2:15. "Will outlive all others." —World. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

GAIETY THEATRE, 46th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers the Great Travel Show EXCUSE ME. A Pullman Carnival by Rupert Hughes. WELLINGTON CLIMBS THE WATER WAGON.

JARDIN DE PARIS N. Y. THEATRE ATOP THE Nights at 8:30. Smoking. Refreshments. LAST 2 WEEKS. 1 SHOWN IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES TABLE SEATS $1.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS. VALESKA SURATT in THE RED ROSE. MOST GORGEOUS MUSICAL COMEDY IN YEARS.

Cohan & M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Seats Now for Labor Day Mat., Mon., Sept. 4th. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Col. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. LAST WEEKS! GERTRUDE HOFFMANN Announces LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES (Season of Russian Ballets.)

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. 2626 Bryant. First Mat. Sat. OPENING TO-NIGHT 8:30. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evenings 8:30. CROSMAN in THE REAL THING

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday 2:15. SAM BERNARD in HE CAME FROM MILWAUKEE

39th Street Thea., 39th St., Off B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15. JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' greatest work, As a Man Thinks.

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. LEW FIELDS in THE HEN PECKS

Low Finish HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Twice Daily. KINEMACOLOR Motion Pictures. Colored moving pictures of the Coronation, taken by Royal Command. 25c., 50c.

MINER'S
8TH AVE., HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS.
BOWERY, AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY.
BRONX, FOLLIES OF THE DAY.
WRESTLING TO-NIGHT.
MINER'S AMERICANS.
AMATEUR NIGHT TO-NIGHT.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS MATCHES.
GREAT BRITAIN vs. UNITED STATES
SEPTEMBER 7TH, 8TH, AND 9TH, 2:30 P. M. West Side Tennis Club, Broadway and 238th Street. Broadway Express to 238th Street Station. Reserved seats $1.50; three days $3.50. Now on sale at A. G. Spalding & Bros., Wright & Ditson, McBride's Ticket Agency.

EVERY EVENING 7 TO 1 A. M.
Continuous Entertainment.
Spanish Singers, Neapolitan Troubadours.
Several other artists and orchestras.
Dinner $1.50. Also a la carte.
CAFE DES BEAUX ARTS
59 West 40th St. Tel., Bryant—2300.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. REOPENS NEXT MON. 8.15
Seat Sale Begins To-day 9 A. M.
Wagenhals and Kemper Present the Merry Comedy. 7 DAYS

ROOF HAMMERSTEIN'S 8:15 P. M. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee. AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d St. W. of Broadway. 11:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville.

STEEPLECHASE
Coney's Tremendously Funny Place. America's Greatest Playhouse. Everybody acts. Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Marilyn Arbuckle & Co., Rooney & Bent, Clarice Vance, Trovato, Geo. Felix & Barry Sisters, Lyons & Yosco, Frey Twins, The Stanleys, others.

PALISADES PARK AMUSEMENT
Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks To-night.

OLYMPIC West 14th St. Prices 10c 20c 30c. Most High-Class Vaudeville. Mat. TO-DAY 2:15. SAM HOWE'S LOVE MAKERS. Matinee Every TO-NIGHT 8:15.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Chas. Richman & Co., Linden Beckwith, Cameron & Gaylord.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF Daily Matinee in Theatre. NEW BILL 17 WEEK 17

Grand Opera Festival—Dramatic Season Prospers. Century ROOF CONCERTS Last 2 Wks Jolly. Cont. C. V. W.

IRVING PL. JOHN E. KELLERD in HAMLET

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14 St. 50 & 75c. IN MISSOURI

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. 25c. to $1.50. MURRAY HILL. MOLLY WILLIAMS' BURLESQUERS.

PERFECTION THE GOAL

Concerning the Autumn Doings of the House of

BROWNING, KING & CO.

This, the Largest Retail Manufacturing Organization, has been planning for Fall with only One Idea. The Model in the Mind of Every One of its Skilled Craftsmen has been Originality and Perfection. The Results are Wonderful. Some of the New Autumn Overcoats and Suits have already met the Approval of Early Buyers.

Balance of Summer Suits at Less than Cost..... $11.50 to $16.50

High Grade Shirts, Reassorted and Reduced, Regardless of former prices, to..... $1.15

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Broadway at 32nd Street — Cooper Square at 8th Street — Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb

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1193 B'way (at 29th St.)

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

All our Fancy Shirts now 95c

This sale obtains at our 1195 Broadway (just below 29th St.) store ONLY.

Prices were $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50.

The Mansfield

12 West 44th St., in the centre of the city, surrounded by all the leading clubs, is a modern fireproof building with restaurant and hotel service. An apartment of 2 or 3 rooms with bath so situated will make an ideal home for any gentleman bachelor. Apply premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine Street.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

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Strapped Seams

They set and wear as no other collars can. Our shirts are stamped with trade mark and name. We do not use labels.

EARL & WILSON.

Graywood—2 for 25c

Kennedy "Is Continental"

For Vacation Wear

White Felt Hats 65c and 95c

Outing Caps, 50c of Silk Duck, Mohair, Pongee and Crash

Bankoks - $1.90

Panamas - $3.90

$2.00 Straw Hats Now 95c

Flat Brims and Pencil Curls, Sennet English Split and Mackinaw

Fall Styles Are Peeping In

English Tweed Cloth Hats, $1.25

Purchases sent home promptly.

All coffee ills yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

Next Sunday's Times

will contain among its special magazine features the following:

Our Water Supply at a Low Ebb

Just how low is shown by photographs taken especially for this article.

The Latest of Philosophers and His Great Work

Something about Henri Bergson, thought by many to be the foremost thinker of France.

Hy. Mayer's Cartoon, "I Decline!"

One of the exceptionally strong things in his Impressions of the Passing Show.

The Joy Wagon Seen by Pliny the Youngest

The letters of this lineal descendant of the famous Plinys of ancient history have just been discovered by J. W. Foley. The first, published recently in The Sunday Times, was received with such delight that there is little doubt that a large following will await the second letter next Sunday.

The Review of Books

will contain these features:

What "Arizona" Used to Mean

Thrilling days that an army officer's wife spent there in the seventies.

"Futurism" Ad Nauseam

Some of the literary antics of Marinetti, Italy's Grand Priest of the Order.

New Tides in Man's Affairs

"Business is business," but it's also literature in this day and generation.

Fate and the Wage Earner

Five calamities which may befall him and a programme for his welfare.

Science's Debt to Joseph Banks

He was at once the Maecenas and the Nestor of contemporary biologists.

The Pictorial Section

will contain fine reproductions of the following:

Scenes in London's Big Strike.
First Encampment and Pageant of Girl Pioneers.
Russian Dancers Who Are Delighting Europe.
Well-Known People at the Newport Dog Show.
Glacier Gives Up Relics of Party Ingulfed 41 Years Ago.
The Fatal Carlton Fire in London.
Aviators Pay the Death Penalty at Chicago Meet.
Well Known in Society.

And two full-page reproductions of paintings:
Greeting to the Republic (by E. Boutigny) and
Expectation (by Josef Israels.)

BE SURE TO ORDER EARLY

Next Sunday's Times